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VETERANS TO NAME CHAPLAIN AND NEXT CONVENTION TODAY

Business Follows the Election of Samuel R. Van Sant as Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army.

ELECT MRS. BERRY

Retiring Official Addresses Encampment Meeting and Reports Gains During the Fiscal Year.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah. The selection of the next meeting place and a chaplain today is the principal business of the G. A. R. encampment following the election of Samuel R. Van Sant, former Governor of Minnesota, as commander in chief to succeed Henry M. Nevins. A poll indicates that St. Louis is in



S. R. VAN SANT.
Former Governor of Minnesota now heads the Grand Army of the Republic.

the lead over Atlantic City for the next encampment.

Mrs. Jennie L. Berry of Des Moines, Ia., was elected national president of the Woman's Relief Corps. In addition to Commander Van Sant, the following Grand Army officers were elected: Senior vice-commander, W. M. Bostapp, Ogden, Utah; junior vice-commander, Judge Alfred Beers, Bristol, Conn.

Henry M. Nevins, the retiring commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, in an address to the national encampment said in part:

"I have received a warm and cordial greeting wherever I have gone. I was greeted with great cordiality on my visit in the southern departments, and I am satisfied that the bond of union between the North and the South is firmly cemented."

"On Dec. 31, 1908, the members of the Grand Army of the Republic numbered 220,616. Our gains during the fiscal year by muster, transfer, reinstatement and by gains from delinquent reports total 21,154."

Samuel R. Van Sant, who won over Judge William A. Ketcham of Indiana, (Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

ROXBURY SUMMER CLASS ENDS TODAY

Approximately Three Hundred Pupils Close Six Weeks' Work With Success at High School.

The six weeks' course of summer instruction in the Roxbury High School closed today when about 300 pupils completed their work. It has been a most successful course, both in the matter of instruction and attendance, according to the principal, Ernest G. Hapgood.

The purpose of the school was to provide opportunities for regular high school pupils who wished to improve in their work, or to prepare for college entrance examinations. On July 6 the schools opened with a registration of 225, but this increased gradually to almost 400, and 300 of the pupils remained till the close of the course, finishing their work with considerable degree of success.

The subjects taught include German, French, Latin, English, Greek, history, algebra, geometry, physics and commercial subjects.

The corps of teachers comprised: Herbert C. Collar, Ernest D. Daniels, William W. Gallagher, George M. Hosmer, Joseph Kirwin, John B. Oplycke, William F. Rice, Harold C. Spencer, C. I. Gates and Arthur I. Gould.

E. U. CURTIS NAMED CONVENTION HEAD BY REPUBLICANS

Executive Board of State Committee Meets and Decides Session Shall Be Held on Oct. 2.

MUST BE RATIFIED

Ex-Mayor Edwin U. Curtis, assistant treasurer of the United States at Boston, this afternoon will be recommended by the executive committee of the state Republican committee to the state committee for the chairmanship of the Republican state convention next fall. The committee will also recommend that the convention be held in Symphony Hall on Oct. 2.

The state committee, it is expected, will ratify these recommendations at its meeting this afternoon.

The opening of the state political campaign was signaled today when the executive committee of the Republican state committee met in secret session at Republican headquarters in the Kimball building on Tremont street. The meeting opened shortly after 11 o'clock.

Chairman and officers for the state Republican convention, the place and date for the meeting, and a chairman of the committee on resolutions must be chosen and also four committee-men-at-large.

For chairman of the resolutions committee the name of President Allan T. Treadway of the state Senate is mentioned.

The following members of the executive committee were present this morning: Chairman Henry P. Field of Northampton, F. W. Dallinger of Cambridge, Robert A. Hammond of Sandwich, Herman Hornell of Boston, J. Otis Wardwell of Haverhill and Chairman George H. Doty and Secretary Henry F. Ripley of the state committee, who are members of the executive committee ex-officio.

Ex-Governor John L. Bates of Boston was recommended by the executive committee for chairman of the resolutions committee, and the state committee at once began considering the recommendation.

The four delegates at large recommended by the executive committee were James H. Walker of Amesbury, Samuel E. Winslow of Worcester, J. J. Higgins of Somerville and Prof. Frank A. Hosmer. These recommendations also were taken under consideration.

Next October's state convention will be entitled to 1808 delegates, which will make it the largest Republican convention ever held in Massachusetts.

MOOR SURRENDER TERMS BY SPAIN

MADRID—The war office has sent word to General Marina, in command of the Spanish troops in Morocco, to accept any reasonable terms of surrender that the Rif tribesmen may make. The order was sent in response to telegrams from Tangier that a committee of the warring tribesmen had arrived there to treat with the Spanish legation regarding terms of peace.

LISBON—According to despatches from Melilla in today's Seculo, the Moors have gained a big victory over the Spanish troops at Melilla and are bombarding the town with cannon captured from the Spaniards. The Spaniards have been driven from all of their advanced positions to the interior fortifications. General Marina is reported to have led the defenders in person. The losses on both sides were heavy.

LISBON—Despatches to the Mundo say that revolt has broken out again in the Ampurdan and Patafrugell districts, northeastern Spain, and that a provisional republic has been established there. A strong force is en route from Barcelona to put down the new uprising.

PAYS DOLLAR EACH FOR LINCOLN CENT

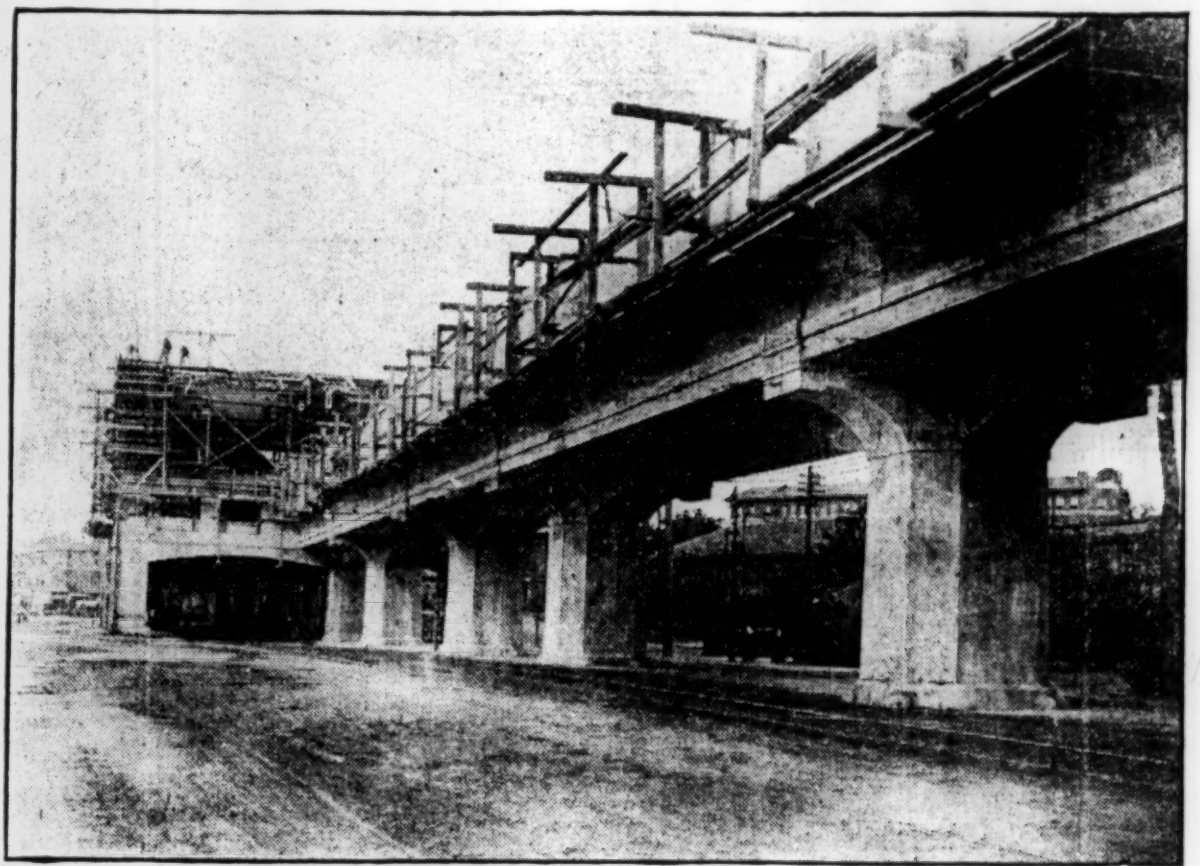
GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass. At South Egremont the new cents brought the record breaking prices for Berkshire county. Ephraim Baldwin, a well-to-do farmer, was so delighted with the Lincoln cents that he told his youngsters that he would pay them one dollar for each one they could get for him. There were 28 in all gathered and Mr. Baldwin paid \$28 for them.

The other extreme was reached at Pittsfield, where a business house sold two Lincoln pennies for a cent as an advertising scheme.

WELLESLEY AUTO SPEEDERS CAUGHT

WELLESLEY, Mass. Three automobilists charged with oversteering through the streets of this town were in the district court at Dedham today. Two more, arrested Thursday, will be summoned to appear before the court Aug. 20, when 15 others who have been stopped by the police during the past week will also appear to answer charges of oversteering.

Beautifying New Forest Hills "L" Terminal Today; Copper and Concrete Work Nearing Completion



LATEST PHOTOGRAPH OF GREAT STRUCTURE SHOWING PROGRESS OF THE CONCRETING AND ROOFERS AT WORK.

Company's cooperation with New Haven railroad officials and metropolitan park commission will make this "L" extension terminal not only artistic on its own account but in conformity with the beauty of surrounding architecture.

POLICE ARE WARNED TO ENFORCE MOTOR BOAT MUFFLER LAW

Commissioner O'Meara Reads Order Today Instructing Patrolmen to Watch for Offenders.

IS OPENLY VIOLATED

Beginning today the police of Boston are ordered by Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara rigidly to enforce the law passed by the last session of the Legislature that motor boats must be equipped with an under-water exhaust or muffler. The bill received Governor Draper's signature last April, but has not been enforced in Boston.

The order was read to the police at roll call today. In the order Mr. O'Meara says that the public has had sufficient time to equip their boats according to the law.

He calls special attention to the officers whose routes lead them along the Charles river, and says that here the largest number of violations are likely to occur. The police of the Dorchester and City Point (South Boston) police stations are also cautioned particularly to be vigilant.

The law is as follows: Chapter 245, Section 1—It shall be unlawful to use a boat propelled, in whole or in part, by gas, gasoline or naphtha, unless the same is provided with an under-water exhaust or a muffler, so constructed and used as to muffle in a reasonable manner the noise of the explosion.

Sec. 2 Any person who operates a boat in violation of the provisions of the preceding section shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$25.

FAIL TO LOCATE MR. FLEISCHNER

Herbert E. Fleischner, son of Otto Fleischner, assistant librarian of the Boston public library, has not as yet been located since his disappearance from his Washington home Wednesday.

A younger brother, Chester, has gone to Washington to assist in the search. The father today said that he was unable to leave Boston at present because of the pressure of duties, but that he would go to Washington at the earliest opportunity if necessary. The father believes that his son has gone to some secluded place for rest, as he has been working and studying hard in connection with his duties as translator for the navy department.

ORCUTT FAMILY PLANS REUNION

Mrs. Annie E. Jordan of Weymouth has sent out invitations to the members of the Orcutt family and its descendants, to attend the annual reunion of the Orcutt Family Association, to be held in Masonic Hall, Melrose, Saturday, Aug. 21. The session will last all day and will be conducted by the president, Frank E. Orcutt of Melrose.

WORKMEN are busy today putting the copper facing on the terminal of the Forest Hills extension of the Elevated railway. It is easy now to get an idea of the ultimate appearance of the great terminal, said to be the longest and best-equipped elevated railway station in the world.

The massive concreting job is finished, and the workmen have only to take off the casings and smooth the walls with their pneumatic chisels, when the whole will have the appearance of solid masonry.

Medallion work, copings, panelings and other decorative detail, all of copper, are being placed upon the upper part of the station proper, with a seeming disregard for the cost to the Elevated Company. Upwards of \$20,000 worth of copper work alone is being done.

Now that the company has started to make the terminal beautiful, they have gone far beyond the original plans which grew out of the simple request from the park commissioners that arches be constructed in order to harmonize in appearance with the spans of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad bridge, which crosses the Arburyway close to the elevated structure.

The Elevated company agreed to the (Continued on Page Four, Column Seven.)

REDUCTION OF FARE FOR WESTWOOD IS ASKED BY OFFICERS

Selectmen File Petition Today for Injunction Against the Dedham & Franklin Street Railway Company.

CHARGE TEN CENTS

The selectmen of Westwood filed a petition today in the supreme judicial court for Norfolk county at Dedham, seeking to have a mandatory injunction issued against the Dedham & Franklin Street Railway Company compelling it to reduce fares and comply with and perform the terms of its location.

The petitioners allege that the location was granted Aug. 10, 1898, to the Norfolk Western Street Railway Company, subject to certain restrictions, and that said company bound itself to comply with the restrictions and became a corporation Sept. 23, 1898. The petitioners further allege that the Dedham & Franklin Street Railway Company is the successor to that corporation and operates under its location.

The condition upon which the selectmen rely is as follows:

The rate of fare shall not exceed the sum of 5 cents for any distance in any continuous trip within the limits of the said town or for a continuous trip from any point along the line of said road in said town of Westwood to its present terminus in Medfield or its terminus in Dedham.

The selectmen allege that the company refuses to comply with those terms and compels payment of 10 cents for a continuous trip from any point in its road in Westwood to both the Medfield and Dedham terminations.

BOSTON WINS CASE AGAINST FIRMS FOR COLLUSIVE BIDDING

Judgment Returned Today Affects Bridge Works and the New England Structural Company.

GETS FULL AMOUNT

The suit brought by the city of Boston against the Boston Bridge Works, Inc., and the New England Structural Company, for \$5000 damages for collusive bidding on the Broadway bridge was settled today when judgment for the plaintiff was entered by agreement in the superior civil court for the amount sued for.

The city alleged that David H. Andrews, acting for the Boston Bridge Works, and Charles N. Fitts, for the New England Structural Company, put in collusive bids when the Broadway bridge work was advertised in 1902. Mr. Fitts put in a bid of \$113,900 and Mr. Andrews for \$112,874. The city claimed that the Boston Bridge Works agreed to pay the New England Structural Company \$5000 for putting in the higher bid. It was this extra profit that the city sought to recover.

This is one of several similar civil suits brought by the city against steel companies in connection with the so-called "steel graft" and is closely allied to a number of criminal actions now pending in the superior criminal court.

DRAPER WORKMEN PLAN FIELD DAY

HOPEDALE, Mass. Plans have been completed for the ninth annual field day of the employees of the Draper Company tomorrow. There are over 300 entries in the various events, and a number of college men now in the employ of the company expect to make fast time in some of them.

The prizes consist mostly of merchandise donated by the business men of Milford and Hopedale, with a number of cash prizes offered by the company. There will be a balloon ascension by Prof. A. E. Barry.

The Draper Company baseball team will meet the Hamiltons of Lynn for a purse of \$75. These teams have met once before this season, the Hamiltons winning after a 13-inning struggle by a score of 2 to 1.

The committee in charge comprises George E. Draper, chairman; Frank R. Flanders, secretary; George W. Hume, treasurer; Eric Audette, A. C. Rhoades, John A. Hanly, Fred A. Douglass, Jesse D. Bromley, William E. Whitney and Harry Pickard.

REVERE SEEKS COMMISSION.

The selectmen of Revere have applied to the superior court for the appointment of a commission to abolish the grade crossing at the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn railroad intersection with Winthrop avenue, and an order of notice is returnable on Oct. 4.

WATER POWER SITE GRAB IS OFFICIALLY DENIED BY COUNTRY

United States Land Office Issues Statement Repudiating Alleged Trust Control in Montana.

NEW LIGHT ON TOPIC

WASHINGTON "Absolutely untrue and without foundation" is the denial registered today by Acting Assistant Commissioner Schwartz of the general land office of the story from Helena, Mont., on Aug. 10, that the power trust has grabbed power sites originally with drawn from settlement by Secretary Garfield to prevent just such a contingency, and restored to entry again by Secretary Ballinger.

What is headed "An Authorized Statement" was issued by Schwartz today, as acting commissioner and chief of the field service. The statement reads as follows: "The acting assistant commissioner says that the telegram printed under Helena, Mont., date line, Aug. 10, is untrue.

This telegram stated that on June 11, in the Bozeman land office, Jeremiah Collins filed upon 15,808 acres of land valuable for power sites and in the interests of large power companies.

The acting commissioner says that at no time since the administration of Secretary Ballinger have any power sites been filed upon in Montana; that neither Collins nor the Collins Land Company has made any such filings at Bozeman or elsewhere; that the only filing made at Bozeman on June 11 was made by President Ramsey of the Riverside Land and Livestock Company and was an application to amend an original selection made in 1898, aggregating a total area of 158,68 acres.

The newspaper correspondent, by the simple expedient of omitting the decimal (Continued on Page Four, Column Two.)

PYTHIAN KNIGHTS PREPARE OUTING

Colonel of First Regiment of Massachusetts Brigade, Uniform Rank, Is Making for Lowell Field Day.

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Capt. George M. Thompson, colonel of the first regiment, Massachusetts brigade of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, and his captain and adjutant, Albert J. Walton, are busy at the Uniform Rank headquarters in this town preparing for the grand outing and field day of the first regiment at Lowell, Tuesday, Aug. 24.

The regiment will form on the South Common Oval in Lowell at 9:15 a. m. and march past the city hall, where they will be reviewed by Mayor George Brown, who is a Knight. A steamer will be taken up the Merrimack river to an island where a banquet, band concert, sports and dancing will be the chief features of the day's program.

The regiment is composed of companies from Wakefield, Somerville, Haverhill, Lynn, Salem, Gloucester, Essex and Beverly, and the gathering, with the ladies, will number over 800.

SUMMER PUPILS TO MEET TONIGHT

The Harvard University Summer School Association, a society composed of past and present members of the school, will hold its last meeting for this year tonight in Sanders Theater, Cambridge. One interesting feature of the program will be a roll-call of states, all students in the school will respond.

After a song by the school chorus, Dr. Boris Sidis, whose son graduated two months ago from Tufts College at the age of 14, will deliver an address on "The Education of Man's Genius." Mrs. Martha M. Owens and George F. Miller will sing and the audience will join in familiar songs.

NO SUPERVISOR SELECTED.

The state board of education held its regular weekly meeting at the State House today and discussed the appointment of a new supervisor of education. Nothing definite was decided, however, and it is believed that the appointment will not be made before Sept. 1.

BROCKTON MAN MAKES PROTEST.

BROCKTON, Mass.—A new phase of the authorized purchase of land at the North End for a fire station by the fire committee is given in a protest by George L. Carter against the purchase of the land.

OWLS MEET NEXT IN ROCHESTER.

READING, Pa.—The American Order of Owls has decided on Rochester, N. Y., for next year's convention. The constitution and by-laws were put over until next year, and a resolution favoring amalgamation with the Brotherhood of Owls was adopted.

BLUE ARMY CHIEFS AND GENERAL WOOD WILL MEET TODAY

Commander of Defenders and His Staff Leave Boston for the Prospective Scene of Battle.

OTHERS TO FOLLOW

Neutral Quarters for Umpires Established Near Middleboro and Attacking Forces Are Gathering Off Coast.

Brig. Gen. William A. Pew, Jr., commanding the Massachusetts defending force, in the war maneuvers, left the State House today for what he expects to be the scene of battle, although his movements must depend entirely upon those of the attacking force. With him today were the members of his staff, Capt. R.



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MAJ.-GEN. LEONARD WOOD.
Commander of the department of the East, who is chief judge in coming military maneuvers.

C. Davis, U. S. A.; Lieut. J. Wallace Bragdon, aide; Col. E. H. Eldredge, chief of staff, and Maj. S. L. Faison, U. S. A.

After the establishment of the division headquarters of the Blue army, Gen. Pew and Adj. Gen. William H. Brigham will visit General Wood's headquarters for a conference at which the finishing touches will be given to the arrangements for the war game.

Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the department of the East, who is to be the chief umpire in the war maneuvers to start in southern Massachusetts Saturday, established his headquarters several miles to the southward of Middleboro today.

General Wood's camp will be the headquarters for all of the umpires, and inasmuch as they will be neutral, it is the only location of troops which can be made public until Sunday. The site selected by General Wood is on the farm of James White at North Rochester, south of Great Quitticus pond, and be-

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

HARVARD TO OPEN MEMORIAL HALL

Dining Commons Will Be Run on Single Price Plan Probably by Committee Named by College.

Memorial Hall, the large Harvard dining hall, will reopen in September, and it is announced that the general price of board there will be \$5.50. This sum is to be paid by all members of the association and entitles each one to a full menu, but for dishes listed separately extra charge will be made. This price is a 50-cent advance on last year's and is made so that the hall may be put on a paying basis. For several years the college has lost money on its dining scheme at Memorial Hall.

Near the close of the last college term Memorial and Randall Halls, which had been under student management as co-operative institutions, were placed by the college authorities under the control of a special committee. Just what will be the arrangement for next year will not be decided until the college corporation meets, probably within two weeks.

When Memorial Hall opens for the next term a new steward will be in charge of the kitchen, the former one having accepted a position with a hotel in New York.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS HAS GOOD ANNUAL SCHOOL REPORT

SINGAPORE, Straits Settlements.—A glimpse of the life of the Straits Settlements is given by the annual report on education for the year 1908 which was presented at the Singapore legislative council recently. The showing for the year was a good one, comparing encouragingly with the work of previous years.

The total amount spent by the department of education in 1908 was: Singapore, \$188,202.97; Malacca, \$76,128.18; and Penang, \$144,904.29. The total of \$409,235.44 is \$32,304.87 in excess of the amount spent in 1907, which was \$376,930.57. From this total has to be deducted \$2,208.13 received from the Federated Malay States government for their students at the Malay College, and \$30,513.47 received from school fees and the sale of books and manufactures (minus 20 per cent which has to be deducted from the latter sum for military contribution), making the actual receipt by the government in fees and the like \$40,410.78. This makes the net cost to the government of education for 1908 \$368,824.66, of which \$32,000 was a special expenditure for building grants to aided schools in Penang. These figures represent about half the sums in United States currency.

The average percentage of attendance at all schools was 87, having been 85.7 in 1907 and 84 in 1906. The enrollment at all schools was 87, having been 85.7 in 1907 and 84 in 1906. This enrollment shows an increase over 1907 of 383 boys and 137 girls, and the attendance an increase of 480 boys and 116 girls. The percentage of attendance was 92 for boys and 89 for girls. The enrollment at Malay boys' schools rose from 10,265 in 1907 to 10,786 in 1908, and the attendance from 8389 in 1907 to 8980 in 1908. The percentage of attendance was 83.3 as compared with 81.7 in 1907. In Malay girls' schools the enrollment and attendance were 1038 and 828 in 1908, as against 877 and 675 in 1907, and the percentage of attendance rose from 77 in 1907 to 79.8 in 1908.

In all vernacular schools there were

SEEKING FUNDS TO REPAY FIRM

TANGIER, Morocco.—The Moroccan government recently concluded with the Credit Agricole of Algeria a contract by which this establishment promises to provide the Maghzen with the means to repay the amounts due to the German firm of Kienchenhausen for the drainage works carried out by it at Tangier. The Credit Agricole by this contract acquires all the rights previously enjoyed by the German firm. The result of this operation will be to smooth over the difficulties that have recently arisen in regard to the works to be undertaken at Tangier and to give the Moroccan government a further period in which to pay its debt.

PROTEST USE OF STEAM TRAWLERS

LONDON.—Sir E. Morris, Mr. Brodeur, Dominion minister of marine and fisheries, and Mr. Aylesworth, attorney-general of Canada, have brought before the imperial government the question of the use of steam trawlers in the North American fisheries and the damage they are causing to the industry. The whole question is now under the consideration of his majesty's government and it is expected that an international conference will be summoned to deal with the matter.

SOUTH AFRICAN MAIL CONTRACT

LONDON.—The Union Steamship Company has again secured the contract for carrying the mails to and from South Africa. As more exacting conditions have been imposed, the annual subsidy of £135,000 has been increased. Every effort is to be made to reduce the length of the outward and homeward voyages, and for this purpose faster vessels are to be built by the Union Castle Company. Tenders were asked for times varying from 16½ to 13½ days.

ERECT NATIONAL MUSEUM.

OTTAWA, Ont.—The new Canadian National Museum, which is being erected in Ottawa, and said to be one of the most beautiful buildings in Canada, will be practically completed by the end of the year.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
KEITH'S—Vandeville.
ORPHEUM—"Annie Laurie."
NEW YORK.
AMERICAN—Vandeville.
ASTOR—"Paid in Full."
BROADWAY—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."
BROADWAY—"The Midnight Sun."
DAILY'S—"Bibi."
GAIETY—"The House Next Door."
HAMBURSTEIN'S—Vandeville.
KEITH & PROCTORS, Fifth avenue—Vandeville.
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Gay Hussars."
LIBERTY—"The Florist Shop."
LYCEUM—"The Morals of Marcus."
LUX—"The Motor Girl."
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S—"The Ringmaster."
WEBBERS—"The Circus."
CHICAGO.
GARRICK—"The Blue Mouse."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."
HOLLYWOOD—"The Traveling Salesman."
MAJESTIC—Vandeville.
NATIONAL—"The Burgomaster."
POWERS—"The Circus."
PRINCESS—"The Goddess of Liberty."
STUBBART—"The Candy Shop."

FRENCH OPINION ON SPANISH REVOLT

PARIS.—The obvious delicacy in talking about other people's affairs has naturally tended to repress the discussion in official quarters of the Spanish situation. Nevertheless, the gravity of the situation has not escaped attention here. While the real insurrectionary character of the movement at Barcelona was recognized, those familiar with Spanish politics declare that it will not do to attach too much importance to these periodical rebellions, saying that the Catalans resemble in race and behavior our own populations of the Midi, which attempted a revolt last year. The Catalans are really foreigners, almost in speech, certainly in ideas, to the rest of Spain.

Although the exciting events in the nearby neighborhood of Melilla gave a certain anxiety to the French troops in Algeria, there have been no signs of an uprising among the tribes on the Algerian border. The Rifians are different from the tribes that the French have encountered in the plains around Casablanca, the hillmen being better armed and much more militant. It is believed that their repression will prove long and costly for Spain, although the more recent advances are decidedly more optimistic.

There is another significance to the revolt in Spain. Behind the agitation at Catalonia, with its Regionalists, its Carlists, Republicans, Revolutionaries and the rest, there is a real meaning. There is a desire for a real government. The revolt is not so much against a commercial war as a protest against official corruption. It is the Catalans' protest against favoritism.

C. N. RY. WILL TAKE C. P. CO.'S FREIGHT

TORONTO, Ont.—By a traffic arrangement between the Canadian Pacific railway and the Canadian Northern railway, the latter company will take freight from Toronto or from any point on its Ontario system to the West via Canadian Pacific tracks from Sudbury to Port Arthur. This is an important step toward the completion of the links which will presently make a great transcontinental road of the Canadian Northern.

NEW MEASURE ON EDUCATION

Victorian Bill Providing for Creation of Council of Public Education—Municipalities Must Contribute.

MELBOURNE, Victoria, Australia.—The new Victorian education bill provides for the creation of a council of public education, which will represent the education department and extra-departmental education and great industrial interests.

The municipalities must contribute towards the support of the technical schools, while being represented on the council of their district. High schools will be gazetted in which practical teaching in manual training, and domestic art will be given. There will also be agricultural high schools. The curriculum may be varied according to the industrial requirements of the locality.

Where necessary, uninstructed boys will be compelled to attend evening continuation classes up to the age of 17. The school age will be raised from 12 to 14, except for the possessors of a merit certificate. The bill makes compulsory attendance apply to private schools, and persons employing during school hours children who are legally required to attend the schools will be liable to a penalty.

GIVES REASON FOR FLUCTUATIONS

Minister Declares Timidity Caused Decrease in Spanish Stocks—Treasury Surplus After Payment of Coupons.

MADRID, Spain.—Regarding the recent fluctuations on the Spanish Bourse the minister has made a statement which is published in the Imparcial. He said they were caused by the anxiety to timid people, who did not know the solidity of Spanish stocks. He added that there was no reason to be uneasy with regard to the payment of coupons or to expect any modification of the income tax. After paying the coupons the treasury still possessed a surplus of 90,000,000 pesetas (about \$16,071,425), of which 68,000,000 (about \$12,142,855) were in gold. The minister said that he was convinced that the war would not cause any deficit and that it would not be necessary to have recourse to any extraordinary tax to defray the expenses of the campaign.

ELECT SPEAKER.
MELBOURNE, Victoria, Australia.—Mr. Salmon has been elected speaker of the Federal House of Representatives in the place of Sir Frederick Holder.

LONDON LETTER

Topics of interest gathered by the London Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor.

LONDON.—Accompanied by Lieut. General Baden-Powell, C. B., and J. A. Kyle, a party of 22 German boy scouts were received by the lord mayor and lady mayoress at the Mansion House on July 29. The lady mayoress extended the boys a hearty welcome, speaking to them in their own language fluently. The boys were subsequently entertained at luncheon by the lord mayor and his family. These German boy scouts are just concluding a visit paid to England in return for the visit paid to Germany recently by a party of English boy scouts.

DISPUTE SETTLED BOARD CONTINUED.

After prolonged conferences at the board of trade the Scottish coal dispute was settled on July 30. Owing to the length of the conference on the previous day, it was believed that a way out of the difficulty would be found, and it was with a sense of great relief that the news of a satisfactory settlement was received. The conciliation board is to be continued, the chairman of which must be neutral, and his decision in cases of difference is to be binding. The coal owners have agreed to the minimum rate of \$1.44 a day for the miners, and the masters have obtained a revision of the scale of increments by the independent arbitrator, who

will take into consideration the effect the new minimum will produce in the relation between wages and price. If during the next eight months prices do not justify a wage 50 per cent above the 1888 basis, though the minimum is to be maintained, yet when prices rise again the wages shall not follow to the full extent but shall be 6½ per cent, 6 cents a day, lower than the scale provides for a period equal to the time that the \$1.44 a day was not justified by prices.

TREASURES WILL BE PRESERVED IN ITALY

The new law for the preservation of antiquities and art treasures in Italy is most stringent and comprehensive. It affects all movable and immovable objects of historic, archaeological, ethnological and artistic interest, including manuscripts, prints and coins. None of these objects may be alienated by the state or any other public or ecclesiastical body whatsoever, but the local authorities must send in a list of all such things in their possession or under their control, and should it be deemed necessary the ministry of education may order the transport to some public museum, or even have them repaired in case of need at the expense of their owners.

British Interests Develop Katanga District, Southern Congo

Active Work Begun on Railroad From Broken Hill—Extensive Deposits of Copper Are Located.

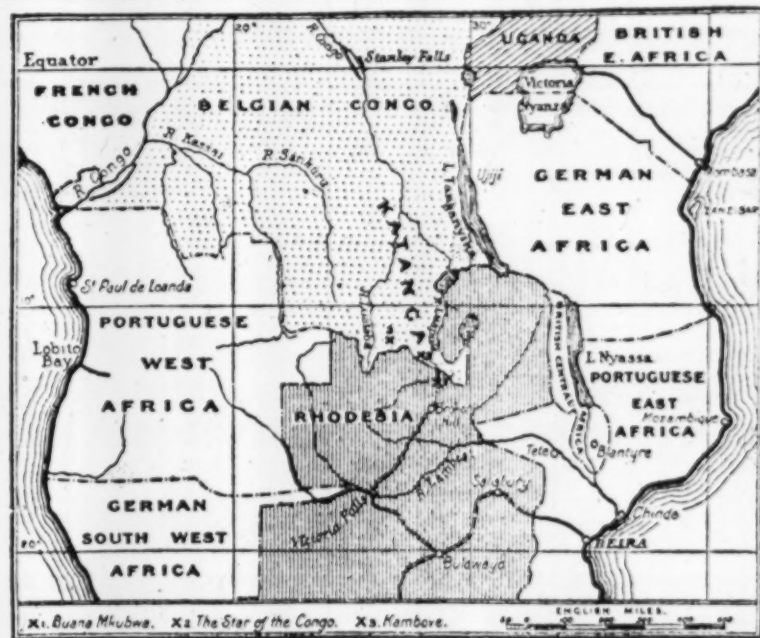
LONDON.—The mining district of the Katanga region in southern Congo is today the scene of ever increasing activities. The region is being developed, principally by British interests. The building of a railway from Broken Hill has now been assured and active work upon it has already begun.

The Katanga lies near the southern border of the old Independent state. The watershed, the streams from which flow into the Congo and the Zambesi, is its southern border and the Luapula river and northeastern Rhodesia constitutes its eastern frontier. The location is in central Africa about 700 miles south of the equator and 300 miles west of Lake Nyassa. The climate is good, although so approximate to the equator, for the altitude approximates from 4000 to 5000 feet.

The history of this region may be said to date from 1885, the year the powers decided to hand over the forests and swamps of the Congo basin to the tender mercies of King Leopold of Belgium. Malachite mines had been reported in the locality by Dr. Livingstone in 1857. In 1890 the Katanga Company was formed in Brussels at the instigation of the Congo government and entrusted with the work of opening up the country.

The first successful expedition was started from Brussels in May, 1901, and the following year it entered the region by way of the Sankuru river and succeeded in definitely establishing itself in what is still the administrative center of the district. Accompanying this expedition was an able geologist, M. Cornet, who published in 1903 an account of the valuable work that he accomplished during his short stay, including a geological survey of the country, which fuller observations have since borne out to a remarkable extent.

According to his report, however, the remoteness of the deposits and the low value of the ores seemed to point discouragingly to the possibilities of de-



(From the London Times.)
DEVELOPMENT OF SOUTHERN CONGO.

Map showing Katanga district in center, where mineral discoveries have been made.

velopment, especially as the approach from the north is difficult. The close proximity to the equator and the enormous length of the railway necessary to reach the region appeared insuperable obstacles.

In the meanwhile the English to the south had been active. In 1899 an important prospecting expedition had pushed its way from Bulawayo through the hitherto unexplored country north of the Kafue river, had discovered gold and copper along the dividing range which forms the northern boundary of the Chartered Company's territory, and had brought back native tales of mines of malachite still farther to the north.

The English expedition was thoroughly successful. It discovered gold quite close to the Congo border and in a somewhat similar formation to that found in the Congo itself, while a further Belgian expedition which had visited the country had entirely failed to find gold in appreciable quantities. It seemed, therefore, that the English knew both where and how to look for it.

The Belgian government, recognizing the force of these facts consented to an

agreement by which it was arranged that the further prospecting of the Katanga should be carried out by the hitherto successful English company, and that the Katanga special committee should contribute £3000 a year to the expense of the undertaking.

Two new expeditions were soon organized and approached the Katanga from the east coast. These working conjointly were most successful, not only in rediscovering the principal deposits, but in organizing a system of transport and supply. The result was that they definitely established their prospectors in the country.

Another important accomplishment of the expeditions was that they both gained and justified the confidence of the natives, many of whom were seeing the white man working for him for the first time. The railway at Bulawayo was more than 900 miles away and native transport had to be relied on to cover the 500 miles from Zambesi with supplies.

Within a few years this lately untrodden region has undergone a remarkable change. The country has been explored

GUIDING LIGHTS FOR AERONAUTS

Aero Club of Berlin Takes Up Question of Placing Colors as Aids to Navigation.

(From the London Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor.)

LONDON.—The question of guiding lights for aeronauts by night has been engaging the attention of the Aero Club of Berlin. A combination of letters in vivid colors and placed in conspicuous places has been suggested, the letters indicating frontiers or the neighborhood of the sea to be specially distinguished. Germany is to be divided into 90 sections by 90 combinations of letters, and it is proposed that France should adopt a special sign for each department. The project has been submitted to all the principal aeronautical societies in France, Belgium, Holland, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Spain, England and America for consideration.

DEGREE FOR COLONEL ROOSEVELT.

LEIPSIK, Germany.—In the long list of honorary degrees conferred by the University of Leipzig at its recent quinquennial celebration are included those of Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Bryce, the British ambassador in Washington.

GRAND TRUNK'S NEW ELEVATORS

Fifty Are Under Construction Along Line of Road in West—Assist in Handling the Growing Traffic.

MONTREAL, P. Q.—Charles M. Hays, the president of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, who has recently returned from England, considers that the complete success of the recent issue of Grand Trunk bonds affords striking proof of the confidence which financiers and the British public generally have in the future of the new transcontinental.

It is estimated that the Grand Trunk road will carry 6,000,000 bushels of grain this year from the West to the headwaters of inland navigation. The whole western line to Prince Rupert on the Pacific will soon be under contract for construction. It has already passed Edmonton. Fifty additional elevators are being constructed along the Grand Trunk line in the West in order to cope with the growing grain traffic.

OFFERS VILLA TO BRITAIN.

ROME.—Lord Rosebery has offered his magnificent seacoast villa near Naples to the British government as a summer residence for its ambassador at Rome.

NATIONAL PAGEANT OF WALES IS BEST YET UNDERTAKEN

CARDIFF, Wales.—The national pageant of Wales which opened here on July 29 and continued for two weeks, with the exception of the church pageant, the most ambitious and imposing yet undertaken in the United Kingdom. The history of Wales was the subject, and the difficulty of the authors was in choosing out of the stirring history of the principality events whose portrayal would in a measure be comprehensive. Among the 5000 persons who took part in this national show the most prominent were Lady Hute, Lord Tredegar, Lady Llan-gatlock and the lord mayor of Cardiff. The music was supplied by the royal marines and a chorus of singers dressed in Welsh national costumes.

After a prelude in which Dame Wales and her 13 counties explain the aim of the pageant, the history of Wales from Caradoc in the first century A. D. to the Act of Union of 1536 is represented in five principal episodes, linked together by a number of shorter scenes. In the first episode we see Caradoc obtaining the help of the Silures against the Roman invader, practically the first appearance of the inhabitants of Wales in world-history. Thence we pass swiftly to the marriage of Owen Tudor and Henry's widow, the coronation of Harry Tudor, Henry VII., after Bosworth field, to the marauding inroads of the Piets, of Cymry, and to their first settlement in

Wales towards the close of the fifth century, and so directly to the election of Arthur "the Great" as king in order to combat their advances.

In the third episode Hywel, king of the Cymry, codifies and gives to his distracted country in the tenth century the laws which remained in force in the principality for 700 years; and in the succeeding scene we find Gruffydd ap Llywelyn, a hundred years later, unifying the country by conquest.

And so to the Normans, their arrival in Wales at the close of the eleventh century, such opposition to them, as Gwennilan's, the good points of their rule, including the splendid court kept at Cardiff castle by the patron of art and letters, Robert Consul, Earl of Gloucester, the son of Henry I.; and its bad points, which culminate in the fourth episode—the storming of the castle by Ivor Bach and the submission of the tyrannical Earl William, Prince of Glamorgan. The succeeding scenes show the strife between Welsh and English and the proclamation of Owen Glyndwr as Prince of Wales. Thence we pass swiftly to the marriage of Owen Tudor and Henry's widow, the coronation of Harry Tudor, Henry VII., after Bosworth field, to the marauding inroads of the Piets, of Cymry, and to their first settlement in

The Belgian Government Arranged With an English Company to Carry on a Prospecting Expedition.

and mapped out and the language of the natives mastered. Streams have been bridged and permanent trails blazed between the principal settlements. Extensive deposits of copper have been located and in 1904 a gold mine was discovered and profitably worked. At this time deposits of tin ore were discovered along the valley of the Lunala, where quantities of stores had arrived and a constant supply of free labor was found. The values of many of the ores found are still to be determined for commercial purposes, but the progress is nevertheless remarkable for so short a period of preliminary development. What is now needed is a railway to give value to the products of the interior. This need bids fair to be supplied at no distant date.

A curious feature in the opening up of the Katanga region is the use of the bicycle, a special type of which with a high frame has been produced for avoiding stumps and anthills and in picking the way along the intricate native paths. With a strong bicycle on the well-trodden surface of these paths the 20 miles, which are a fair day's march for the boys with their loads, are easy work for their masters, while as much as 100 miles can be done in the day by men riding straight through from one center to another. The bicycle has been much used in the opening up of this part of Africa.

No One Else

gives you chocolate that he has made himself for fountain drinks. Visitors remark again and again that the chocolate drinks and ices at our fountain are the best they ever enjoyed. There is good reason why. Grinding our own cocoa beans, we know as no one else can know, that we are giving our customers the choicest chocolate flavor that man can make. The flavor is so different when the cocoa beans are of the highest quality, and the roasting, blending and grinding are skillfully done. That is why our chocolate flavors are so rapturously good.

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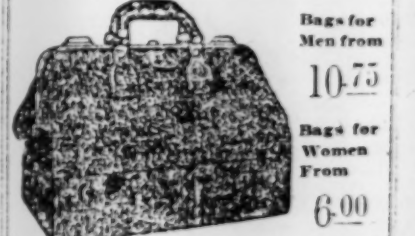
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Leading Events in Athletic World

THREE LEADERS ALL WIN THEIR GAMES IN AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston Defeats Cleveland, Detroit Washington and Philadelphia Wins Easy Match From St. Louis.

CHICAGO WINS ONE

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	43	41	.506
Philadelphia	43	41	.506
Boston	43	41	.506
Cleveland	43	41	.506
New York	43	41	.506
Chicago	43	41	.506
St. Louis	43	41	.506
Washington	43	41	.506

GAMES TODAY.
Cleveland at Boston.
Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.

All three leaders won their games in the American league Thursday. Boston defeating Cleveland by a score of 5 to 4; Detroit defeating Washington 6 to 1 and Philadelphia beat St. Louis 10 to 4. Chicago shut out New York 2 to 0 and tied that club for fifth place.

BOSTONS WON ANOTHER.

Boston won its seventh straight game Thursday, 5 to 4. Young was forced to retire in the fourth inning and was replaced by Booles. Wood was also replaced in favor of Hall in the fourth. Speaker did the best all-round work for the winning team. The score:

Innings.			
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	0	0	0
5	0	0	0
6	0	0	0
7	0	0	0
8	0	0	0
9	0	0	0

DETROIT WINS EASILY.

WASHINGTON—Kahoe, the only catcher in shape to work for Cantillon at this inopportune time for the chances of the eastern leading clubs, was forced out of the game Thursday. Blankenship relieved him, but Cantillon did not order the change until Kahoe had lost the game by poor throws and passed balls, and by upsetting Johnson so that he could not locate the plate. When Blankenship was eventually pressed into service the scoring stopped. Detroit made only five hits, but these included two useful doubles by Mullin, who is about the best hitting pitcher in the business. By winning the Tigers retained their share of the lead in the hot race. The score:

Innings.			
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	0	0	0
5	0	0	0
6	0	0	0
7	0	0	0
8	0	0	0
9	0	0	0

PHILADELPHIA HITS HARD.

PHILADELPHIA—The tie for the first place in the American league race remains unbroken. Philadelphia went after St. Louis Thursday, batted Bailey out of the game in the first inning, when five runs were scored, keeping after Graham, who succeeded Bailey, all the way, and winning finally, on 13 hits, by a score of 10 to 4. St. Louis made it a close game to the half-way mark, by bunting their few hits off Bender. Individual playing stood out remarkably. In five times at bat, Heintzler, made two singles, a double and a triple. Collins also hit the ball hard, and did sensational work on the bases. The score:

SCOTT SHUTS OUT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK—New York and Chicago are again tied for fifth place, for Thursday the visitors, with Scott pitching, shut out the locals 2 to 0. Both of Chicago's runs were batted in by players on whom the New York club formerly had claim: Dougherty and Atz. Parent's work at short was the feature of the game. The score:

Innings.			
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	0	0	0
5	0	0	0
6	0	0	0
7	0	0	0
8	0	0	0
9	0	0	0

MAKES NEW RIFLE RECORD

CAMP PERRY, O.—The rifle team Thursday steadily practiced for the Herck and National matches with perfect light and wind conditions. Lieut. W. D. Smith of the marine team hit 20 successive bulls in the 1000 yards mark. An Ohioan, Capt. W. C. Richard, made the marvelous record for America of 23 straight. Ohio matches decided Thursday were the individual record won by Sergt. J. C. Snook, troop B, with 21; the Hall won by Maj. W. Z. Hall, 109, and the state revolver match, which troop B of Columbus took with 1678.

KALUMET TO ENTER CREW.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Kalumet Boat Club of this city will more than likely enter an intermediate and a junior eight to represent the club at the Labor day regatta of the N. E. A. R. A. on the Charles river; but no crew will row on the river if there is the least sign of a cross-river wind, as this is the thing that lost the Kalumet junior eight the chance to make the intermediate class at the July regatta.

LOW CARDS MADE IN EKWANOK PLAY

A. L. White and T. M. Claffin Turn in Cards of Seventy-Three in a Match Play at Manchester.

MANCHESTER, Vt. Excellent golf was played Thursday on the Ekwonok links in the first and second match rounds of the first president's cup tournament. John M. Ward, R. L. White and B. W. Corkran were among the leading players defeated. T. M. Claffin of Wabash defeated Ward, while White lost to E. A. Martin, the Vermont champion. B. W. Corkran, the Baltimore golfer, defeated Frederick Herreshoff.

A. L. White, the former intercollegiate champion, and T. M. Claffin shared in the honor for low score of the day at 73. The former collegian played brilliantly in the morning and disposed of W. V. Swords at the eleventh hole when his card showed a total of 40, with an approximate hole, his 33 going out is a new record for the first nine holes. In the afternoon he lost to the Vermont champion by 4 up and 2 to play.

T. M. Claffin in the afternoon equaled the score of 73 when he defeated John M. Ward. Going out in 36, he was only 1 up. Ward squared the match on the fourteenth, but at this stage he made misplays on the next three holes and lost the match by 3 up and 1 to play.

SMITH'S RECORD BEATEN BY BOY

WALTHAM—Swimmers and others interested in aquatic sports here are discussing the remarkable performance of Waltham Pickett, 15 years old, who late Thursday afternoon swam from the Riverside recreation grounds, Auburndale, to the Moody street bridge over the Charles river at Waltham, a distance of 3 1/2 miles, in 2 hours and 48 minutes, lowering by 40 minutes the record for the distance made last week by Stanford Smith, the high school athlete. Young Pickett has had no special training nor previous experience.

Pickett's swim was an added feature to that of James Burgin, who swam from the Waltham Canoe Club house to Riverside recreation grounds and return, a distance of about eight miles, in the remarkably short time of 4 hours and 2 minutes, establishing a record for the distance. On the up trip to Riverside Burgin made the four miles in 1 hour and 55 minutes, the down trip taking 2 hours and 7 minutes. He was accompanied by Hayward Howell in a canoe and Samuel Searle in a rowboat.

HANDICAP HELPS NORFOLK TO WIN

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.—Norfolk won Thursday through the allowance of 18 goals conceded by Point Judith, although the two goals scored by Norfolk in the polo match for the Narragansett cups were depleted to three-fourths of a goal by a foul and three safeties. The score was 18 3/4 to 13. Point Judith was an uphill game, with the handicap too great to overcome. The summary:

NORFOLK—1. W. S. Patten 0; 2. J. A. Amory 1; 3. P. W. Wrenn 2; back J. P. Bowditch 1. Team handicap, 4.

POINT JUDITH—1. W. A. Hazard 2; 2. Rene La Montagne 7; 3. J. M. Waterbury 9; back W. H. T. Huhn 4. Team handicap, 22.

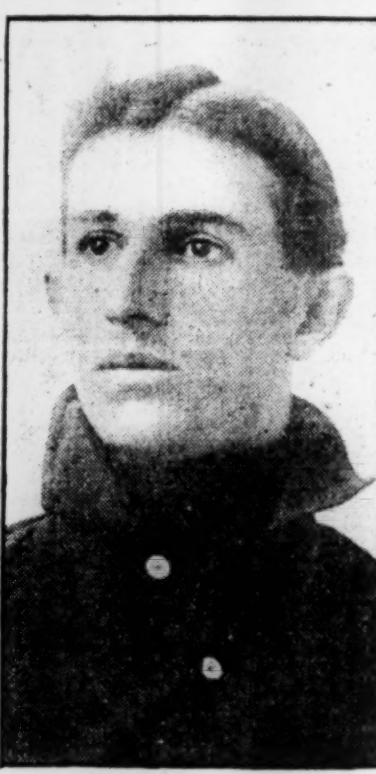
RIFLE TEAM OFF FOR CAMP PERRY

Tomorrow afternoon the rifle team that is to represent Massachusetts in the competitions for the national and other trophies will leave Boston for Camp Perry, Ohio. The team assembled at the South Armory at 1:30 p. m. and will take vans to the North station, where the members with their baggage will board a special Pullman attached to the 4 o'clock west-bound train.

MEMBERS OF THE TEAM AND ALTERNATES

Capt. Frank A. Wakefield, second infantry.
Capt. Fred W. Allen, ordnance department.
Capt. John E. Parker, sixth infantry.
Lieut. John E. Parker, eighth infantry.
Lieut. James E. Burns, sixth infantry.
Sergt. John E. Woods, fifth infantry.
Sergt. John E. Woods, fifth infantry.
Sergt. Parker B. Chandler, eighth infantry.
Sergt. Frank H. Koon, fifth infantry.
Sergt. Harold J. Patten, sixth infantry.
Sergt. Henry E. Woods, fifth infantry.
Corp. Charles C. Stanchfield, first squad, ordnance.
Priv. Joseph D. Upton, sixth infantry.
Priv. Charles J. Van Amburgh, second infantry.
Capt. Stuart W. Wise, inspector of small arms practice, sixth infantry.
M. V. M. has been relieved from duty with the regiment in the coming maneuvers and left for Camp Perry, Ohio, last night.

HAS RETURNED TO THE GAME.



WILLIAM BRADLEY.
Cleveland American baseball team.

DEALS GRANTED BY COMMISSION

CINCINNATI—A list of all major league players who have been sold to minor league clubs under agreements submitted to and approved by the national commission, containing options held by the various major league clubs to repurchase such players on Aug. 20, 1909, has been issued and approved by that body as follows:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
By New York to Albany, Harry Curtis; to Little Rock, John Conash; to Toronto, Lewis Durham; By Cincinnati to Montreal, Pitcher Egan; to Omaha, John Lower; By Brooklyn to Toronto, George Starnagle; to Rochester, William A. Maloney; J. S. Holmes; to Baltimore, Philip Lewis; to Lawrence, Thomas H. Patterson; By Boston to Lawrence, Walter W. Thomas; to Lynn, William A. Aubrey; By Chicago to Quincy, Oscar J. Horman; By Pittsburgh to Louisville, Hughie Tate.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
By New York to Rochester, George McConnell; to Baltimore, Charles J. Schmidt; to Jersey City, Russell Ford; to Lynchburg, A. L. Orth; to Lawrence, Wagner and Demaree; to Jersey City, Earle Gardner; By Philadelphia to Savannah, Joseph Jackson; to Toronto, A. G. Kellogg; to Johnstown, Gus Salee; to Montgomery, Frank Marush; to Newark, John Lapp; to Milwaukee, Amor Strunk; to Elgin, Catcher Egan; By Detroit to Waukegan, H. G. Sterner; to Providence, Ed Lattie; to Williamsport, William Conklin; to Little Rock, Clayton Perry; By Cleveland to Portage, J. D. Graney and Dixie Brown; to Toledo, Grover Land and W. S. Wright; By Washington to Omaha, Keeley and Salpe.

The national commission has decided that where a major league club desires to recall any player above specified it must notify the secretary of the commission as well as the minor league club with which the player is now, on or before Aug. 20, that it intends to exercise its option. It must also send to the secretary of the commission a check for the amount of each player, which will be forwarded by the secretary to the minor league club interested.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brookton	55	37	.599
Lynn	55	37	.599
Fall River	51	41	.556
Wareham	51	41	.556
Wareham	51	41	.556
New Bedford	39	53	.425
Lowell	33	63	.344
Lawrence	33	63	.344

THURSDAY'S GAMES.

Brookton & New Bedford 4.
Wareham & Lowell 3.
Wareham & Lowell 3.
Fall River & Lynn 6.
Fall River & Lynn 1.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	57	45	.559
Providence	57	45	.559
Newark	53	49	.519
Buffalo	53	49	.519
Toronto	49	53	.480
Montreal	49	53	.480
Jersey City	47	55	.459
Baltimore	47	55	.459

THURSDAY'S GAME.

Providence 3, Rochester 2.

FAST PLAYING AT MAGNOLIA

MAGNOLIA—The match between H. E. Kennedy, Jr., and Cuthbert Brown, in which the latter won 6-3, 4-6, 6-4, was the feature of Thursday's play in the open tennis tournament in the ocean-side courts. Miss M. Clark defeated Miss E. Pollard in an exciting match. E. Norton and C. Wordworth won in the doubles against Dr. Morrill and W. C. Wicks after a hard battle. The summary:

MEN'S DOUBLES.

First round—C. Wordworth and E. Norton defeated F. C. Morrill and W. C. Wicks, 10-12, 7-5, 7-5; Cutting and Winston defeated Hughes and W. D. Cook, 6-3, 6-0; Brown and Kennard defeated Estabrook and E. Kennard, 6-0, 6-1; Custer brothers defeated Smith and Powers by default; Janney and K. Kennard defeated Robertson and Meindell, 8-6, 6-2; S. Stevens and C. Walker defeated J. E. Kennedy and A. E. Kennedy, Jr., by default; McKee and Cook defeated S. Stevens and Walker, 6-0, 6-0.

MEN'S SINGLES.

Third round—Brown defeated E. A. Kennedy, Jr., 6-3, 4-6, 6-4; W. Cook defeated Wally, 6-3, 7-5.

MIXED DOUBLES.

First round—Miss Penhallow and J. Penhallow beat Miss H. Johnston and H. H. Clark by default; Miss M. Clark and F. Blair beat Miss M. Harbeck and E. H. Harbeck, 6-3, 6-2; E. R. Wilson beat Miss J. Stevens and S. Stevens, 6-2, 9-7; Miss Elliott and S. Kennard beat Miss H. Harbeck and S. McKee.

WOMEN'S SINGLES.

Second round—Miss M. Clark beat Miss E. Pollard, 6-0, 6-2.

MRS. CARNEGIE WINS THE CUP

Larned and Wrenn Are Defeated in the Doubles by De Rham and Pell, and Gardner Loses in Singles.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I. The women's singles of the Meadow Club open tennis tourney were completed Thursday when Mrs. T. M. Carnegie captured the championship cup presented by Charles A. Peabody, while in the men's singles and doubles the players reached the semi-final rounds. Altogether it was a day of brilliant playing.

W. A. Larned showed a complete reversal of form. His short net game and his driving for the side lines, his favorite method of point winning, were so weak as to cause his ardent admirers to regard his holding of the title again as doubtful. Paired with Robert Wrenn, the two were defeated by F. E. De Rham and C. C. Pell, at 6-3, 6-3. Both De Rham and Pell brought off dazzling cross-court smashes, for which Larned was made the target.

In the final of the women's singles Mrs. Carnegie defeated Mrs. Le Grand Griswold at 6-4, 6-8, 6-4. It was the snappiest sort of driving that the two women engaged in. Mrs. Carnegie was very fast and dashed back and forth across her base line, getting back Mrs. Griswold's returns and slipping in a few passing shots that scored the match for her. It was a splendid series of games, with every point closely fought.

The four survivors in the men's singles are J. D. E. Jones, Edwin P. Larned, Wallace F. Johnson and Richard H. Palmer. The latter, to the surprise of the experts, defeated the Harvard intercollegiate player, George P. Gardner, Jr., at 6-4, 3-6, 6-1. Palmer took his position wide of the court, returning the ball safely except where openings for passing shots loomed large, and then he shot the ball across the net for stinging drives down the side lines.

Johnson defeated G. F. Touchard in a competition in which Touchard at times worked successfully for sensational gets and occasionally smothered Johnson at the net by an impetuous series of smashing returns. The young Pennsylvanian was very steady. Touchard could not draw him out of position nor check the phenomenal passing shots with which Johnson earned his points.

To the surprise of the experts Edwin P. Larned, younger brother of the national champion, defeated the swift volleys and smashing game of Clarence C. Pell, taking the match easily at 6-3 and 6-0.

Men's championship cup singles (fourth round)—J. D. E. Jones defeated Frank J. Sullivan, 6-3, 3-6, 6-3; Edwin P. Larned defeated Clarence C. Pell, 6-3, 6-3; Wallace F. Johnson defeated Gustave F. Touchard, 6-1, 6-8, 6-3; Richard H. Palmer defeated George P. Gardner, Jr., 6-4, 3-6, 6-1.

Mixed doubles (third round)—Frederick F. De Rham and Clarence C. Pell defeated William A. Larned and Robert D. Wrenn, 6-3, 6-3; William A. Larned and Robert D. Wrenn defeated William A. Larned and Robert D. Wrenn, 6-3, 6-3; Edwin P. Larned and Wallace F. Johnson defeated Wallace F. Johnson and Richard H. Palmer, 6-3, 6-3; Edwin P. Larned and Wallace F. Johnson defeated Wallace F. Johnson and Richard H. Palmer, 6-3, 6-3.

Second round—Mrs. LeGrand Griswold and E. C. Chalmers defeated Mrs. and Mr. W. C. Larned, 6-3, 6-3; Mrs. and Mr. W. C. Larned defeated Mrs. and Mr. W. C. Larned, 6-3, 6-3; Mrs. and Mr. W. C. Larned defeated Mrs. and Mr. W. C. Larned, 6-3, 6-3; Mrs. and Mr. W. C. Larned defeated Mrs. and Mr. W. C. Larned, 6-3, 6-3.

First round—Mrs. LeGrand Griswold and E. C. Chalmers defeated Mrs. and Mr. W. C. Larned, 6-3, 6-3; Mrs. and Mr. W. C. Larned defeated Mrs. and Mr. W. C. Larned, 6-3, 6-3; Mrs. and Mr. W. C. Larned defeated Mrs. and Mr. W. C. Larned, 6-3, 6-3; Mrs. and Mr. W. C. Larned defeated Mrs. and Mr. W. C. Larned, 6-3, 6-3.

WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP, PEABODY CUP SINGLES.

First round—Mrs. LeGrand Griswold defeated Mrs. and Mr. W. C. Larned, 6-3, 6-3; Mrs. and Mr. W. C. Larned defeated Mrs. and Mr. W. C. Larned, 6-3, 6-3; Mrs. and Mr. W. C. Larned defeated Mrs. and Mr. W. C. Larned, 6-3, 6-3; Mrs. and Mr. W. C. Larned defeated Mrs. and Mr. W. C. Larned, 6-3, 6-3.

ST. LOUIS PLAYS IN LONG TIE.

ST. LOUIS—St. Louis and Brooklyn played 12 innings to a 6 to 6 tie Thursday. Salie, Rucker and McIntyre were the pitchers. McIntyre relieved Rucker in the seventh, and save in this round was invincible. The score:

Innings.			
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	0	0	0
5	0	0	0
6	0	0	0
7	0	0	0
8	0	0	0
9	0	0	0

MANCHESTER FINALS TODAY.

MANCHESTER, Mass.—The finals in both the women's handicap singles and mixed doubles are being played today at the Essex County Club courts. The summary of the semi-finals played Thursday:

MIXED DOUBLES.

Semi-finals—Miss Susan Thayer and Winsor Weld beat Miss Margaret Thomas and Fulton C. Kettner, 6-3, 6-3; Miss Katharine Tved and S. Bartlett beat Rosemond Fish and E. T. Dana, 5-7, 6-4, 8-6.

WOMEN'S HANDICAP SINGLES.

Semi-finals—Miss Susan Thayer beat Miss Mary Eliot, 6-4, 6-3; Miss Katharine Tved beat Miss Priscilla Stackpole, 6-1, 6-1.

CINCINNATI WINS BOTH GAMES FROM THE BOSTON CLUB

Pittsburg and Philadelphia Divide Double-Header and New York Takes Two From Chicago.

Cincinnati won two games from Boston Thursday, the first by a score of 2 to 1 and the second 8 to 2. Pittsburgh divided its double-header with Philadelphia, winning the first 13 to 3 and the second going to Philadelphia 5 to 4. New York defeated the Chicago champions twice by scores of 5 to 2 and 3 to 0. Brooklyn played a 6 to 6 tie with St. Louis, the game being called at the end of the twelfth inning on account of darkness.

BROOKLYN IN TIE

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburg	72	28	.720
Chicago	67	33	.670
New York	67	33	.670
Cincinnati	50	50	.500
Philadelphia	46	54	.460
St. Louis	40	56	.417
Brooklyn	36	62	.367
Boston	26	76	.255

GAMES TODAY.
Boston at Cincinnati.
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.

Cincinnati won two games from Boston Thursday, the first by a score of 2 to 1 and the second 8 to 2. Pittsburgh divided its double-header with Philadelphia, winning the first 13 to 3 and the second going to Philadelphia 5 to 4. New York defeated the Chicago champions twice by scores of 5 to 2 and 3 to 0. Brooklyn played a 6 to 6 tie with St. Louis, the game being called at the end of the twelfth inning on account of darkness.

BOTH GAMES FOR CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI—Boston went into defeat in both games with Cincinnati Thursday. The first game went 10 innings with the final score of 2 to 1. The second game was won by the home team 8 to 2 on errors by Boston and poor throwing by Raindon. Both White and Ferguson pitched well. The first score:

Innings.			
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	0	0	0
5	0	0	0
6	0	0	0
7	0	0	0
8	0	0	0
9	0	0	0

THE SECOND SCORE.

Innings.			
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	0	0	0
5	0	0	0
6	0	0	0
7	0	0	0
8	0	0	0
9	0	0	0

PITTSBURG DIVIDES TWO GAMES.

PITTSBURG—Pittsburg and Philadelphia divided a double-header here Thursday. Pittsburgh hit Moren hard in the first contest and won by 13 to 3. They lost the second in 10 innings by 5 to 4. Wagner celebrated his return to the game by scoring three runs with his two-base hit in the third. Willis was strong at all times. The first score:

Innings.			
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	0	0	0

MR. HITCHCOCK GOES TO BEVERLY TODAY TO DISCUSS CENSUS

Secretary Nagel and Western Republican Expected and Trip May Be Taken up by Mr. Taft.

BOSTON MEN THERE

BEVERLY, Mass.,—Postmaster-General Hitchcock will arrive at Beverly this afternoon at 3 o'clock and will meet the President at the summer White House, according to an appointment made some time ago.

Mr. Hitchcock, who has been staying at Dublin, N. H., as the guest of Secretary of the Treasury Franklin MacVeagh, will stay with J. B. Waller of Chicago at Beverly Farms.

The postmaster-general was the manager of the Taft campaign and is probably better in touch with general political affairs, especially in the South, than any other member of the cabinet. The President will discuss with him the matter of the appointment of census supervisors.

Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel also will visit the President this afternoon, and will be accompanied by Ormsby McLurg, the assistant of this department.

Cecil Lyons of Texas, Republican national committeeman, is another visitor at Beverly today. Under the Roosevelt administration Mr. Lyons was a referee entrusted by the President with the settlement of various matters in Texas. He will talk over with the President some of the plans for the southern trip. Practically all the plans have been completed and this morning there was a big batch of mail from various cities and towns along the proposed route, giving details of arrangements for the reception of the President.

These are in response to telegraphic requests sent out by Secretary Carpenter earlier in the week, and all have been carefully filed, and the President by next week will be able to have a good line on local arrangements for his trip which begins Sept. 15.

The President has today signed the appointment of Charles A. Overlock as United States marshal of Arizona.

William F. Joyce, a member of the regatta committee of the Corinthian Yacht Club, was among the callers at the executive office to invite the President to be present at the races at Marblehead.

Director DuPont of the national bureau of the census is expected here today to discuss the census supervisors.

Few words will be wasted today at Burgess Point about the census supervisors for New England. The names were agreed upon at Washington some time ago. The President and the senators from the respective New England states, in most instances, reached an understanding easily. The President generally assented to the names that senators recommended.

New Hampshire was an exception, for the selection of Editor Musgrave of Hanover was brought about at the President's request, when the Granite state delegation was thinking of a strictly organization man. Charles F. Gettens was the choice for Massachusetts even before Mr. Durand took office.

The President's correspondence is increasing as his vacation passes. He is devoting additional time today to dictating letters. Thursday both Secretary Carpenter and Assistant Secretary Foster were with him for quite a time. It is uncertain whether today's talk over the census supervisors will be final or whether the names can be announced forthwith. Secretary of the Treasurer MacVeagh is coming at an early day from Dublin, N. H.

President Taft Off Today Determined to Win at Golf

BEVERLY, Mass.,—President Taft will play the golf game in which he and John Hays Hammond expect to win from Gen. Adolph Ames and William J. Boardman on the Essex golf links, for which he left at 9 o'clock today. He has not won a game this week and is determined to do some fast playing today.

Thursday the President had Mr. Hammond as his opponent on the Myopia links and lost the 18-hole match by one up. On Tuesday Mr. Hammond defeated his distinguished playmate by 3 up.

Charlie Taft is looking for a pilot for his craft. The President's yacht had to tow him ashore on one of his cruises, and since, owing to orders issued by his father, the boat has not been used. He is now the guest of Dick Hammond of Gloucester, but soon expects to return to Beverly and find Lieut. Roger Williams of the Sylph ready to go out with him.

NIAGARA-OTTAWA LINE STOCK ISSUE

The Canadian Northern Railway Company has issued on the London market \$4,000,000 worth of 4 per cent perpetual consolidated debenture stock, says the Toronto Mail and Empire.

The money is for the building of a new line of railway from the international bridge at Niagara to Ottawa, via Toronto, connecting with the present line to Montreal and Quebec.

The new line would, of course, pass through Hamilton, and east of Toronto, Oshawa, Port Hope, Trenton, Belleville and Smith's Falls.

EXPECT TO SETTLE BALLINGER-PINCHOT FIGHT IN CONGRESS

(Continued from Page One.)

mark showing the sixty-eight hundredths of an acre converted the 158 acres into 15,000. This 158 acres covers two small springs in an arid country and is intended by the live stock company to acquire a place to water sheep. Ramsey is not in the power business, but is a banker in Helena, and a stockman.

The only water power sites on the watersheds of the Missouri river (in Montana) not now under control of the government under Secretary Ballinger's orders of suspension are sites which have been in private ownerships for several years and two additional sites which are improved and developed to run the street cars and lighting of Helena and Butte and the mines in Butte. From official statement issued today by the United States land office.

let it come just as soon as possible. No fair-minded consideration of this great problem, which has been brought up to the acute stage by the Spokane convention, can reach any other conclusion than that Congress must work the problem out, and do it speedily.

May Settle Ballinger Incident in Congress

WASHINGTON—Gifford Pinchot, chief of the forestry bureau, has opened one of the liveliest public questions of the day through his speech at the national irrigation congress at Spokane. That is the universal opinion in this city today and the prediction is made that the question will continue to be national in its scope and importance until some right settlement of it can be made.

As this city views the case, President Taft will have no more important question confronting him next winter than this one which Mr. Pinchot has raised, and if it should prove that because of his Spokane speech Mr. Pinchot is to lose his place in the government service, the President will find that the burden of proof is upon him to show that he does not lean so far in the direction of the Ballinger position as to mean that he has gone back on the Roosevelt conservation policy.

Opinions may differ until the full light of day can be turned on the controversy, as to whether Secretary Ballinger or Mr. Pinchot is right in the position he has taken on the conservation question. Secretary Ballinger has pursued a policy of strict enforcement of the law as he sees it, and it seems to be his opinion that the reclamation service and the forestry bureau have been getting outside the pale of the law in carrying on their work.

On the other hand, Mr. Pinchot's speech at Spokane indicates that he believes Secretary Ballinger has been intent on living up to the letter of the law without paying any attention to its spirit, and that as a result the water power trust, now in process of formation, is getting an undue measure of control over what is left of valuable water powers in the inter-mountain states.

The differences between Messrs. Ballinger and Pinchot are fundamental, and it has been as certain as anything could be that they could not get along together. The conflict of policy between them has been going on for months, from the very day almost of the swearing in of the former as secretary of the interior. Mr. Ballinger has refused to permit as broad a construction of the laws with respect to power sites, to forestry and to reclamation matters as his predecessor, Mr. Garfield, approved. For this he has been sharply criticized by the enthusiastic supporters of the policy of conservation of the country's natural resources. He has been accused of being unfriendly to that policy, and his numerous acts indicating a departure from the Roosevelt doctrine have been viewed with widespread suspicion in all parts of the country. That suspicion was voiced by Mr. Pinchot's speech at Spokane.

Thus far the President seems to have indulged all that Mr. Ballinger has done in the direction referred to. The President has at the same time said that he was heartily in favor of the Roosevelt conservation policy. His attitude at this time, now that there has been open friction between the man who more than all others has had to do with the development of the Roosevelt policy, and an apparently hostile secretary of the interior, will be watched with national interest.

The importance of the issue that has been raised is of the first order. People in this city who hold to a middle ground regarding the merits of the controversy between Messrs. Ballinger and Pinchot, unite in saying that it is exceedingly necessary that Congress look well into the conservation matter next winter. If it be true that a strict construction of the statutes, such as Mr. Ballinger is standing out for, makes the federal government practically helpless to prevent the insidious water power trust from gobbling up great water power sites; if the law is too narrow to permit the reclamation service to be of the greatest good to the home seekers if broader statutes are needed for the proper working out of the whole conservation policy, and to give the present and future generation of home builders the benefits, rather than a soulless corporation—if this is the situation, then, say these conservative Washingtonians, let there be legislation, and

Declares Only Old Power Sites Are Uncontrolled by The Nation in Montana

THE only water power sites on the watersheds of the Missouri river (in Montana) not now under control of the government under Secretary Ballinger's orders of suspension are sites which have been in private ownerships for several years and two additional sites which are improved and developed to run the street cars and lighting of Helena and Butte and the mines in Butte. From official statement issued today by the United States land office.

let it come just as soon as possible. No fair-minded consideration of this great problem, which has been brought up to the acute stage by the Spokane convention, can reach any other conclusion than that Congress must work the problem out, and do it speedily.

This will be one of the big questions before Congress next winter, for the country will not without a desperate struggle permit what is left of the people's heritage, the great public domain, to be exploited in the interest of selfishness and greed. It is not to be doubted that the President will make extended reference to the matter in his annual message, with recommendations. If there is not now enough law, he is enough of a lawyer to tell Congress how to proceed.

Gifford Pinchot is one of the most disinterested men in public life in this or in any other country. He is wealthy, and serves the government because he believes in the work he is doing. The salary he receives does not pay even a small part of his expenses. Years ago he became a forestry enthusiast, and made a careful study of the question in this country and in Europe. There is probably no man in the world who is more of a recognized authority on that great question than he, and it has been his ambition to establish the beginnings of a system in the United States that would work for the benefit of posterity.

During the Roosevelt administration he had free rein, for the President was in thorough sympathy with him and his work. Mr. Taft is evidently not out of sympathy with the work, but has permitted his secretary of the interior to color the situation for him.

Mr. Ballinger got on the President's blind side when he appealed to his regard for the letter of the law, and told him that there was no authority for some of the things which the reclamation bureau and the forest service had been doing. Mr. Pinchot has not claimed that there was not some truth in the Ballinger contention, but he also has claimed that the policy as he was working it out was not contrary to the spirit of the law, while at the same time it was advancing the work by leaps and bounds and hastening the time when the forests and all they contain will be the property of the people forever. Mr. Ballinger's narrow theory interferes with this Pinchot policy, and at the same time it increases the danger that selfish corporations will get their hands on something of what is left of the people's bright.

This is the difference between Mr. Ballinger and Mr. Pinchot, and that it is fundamental, as has already been stated in this article, may be seen at a glance.

Action Over Mr. Ballinger May Reach Climax Today

SPOKANE, Wash.,—Resolutions may be offered today at the fifth session of the national irrigation congress in session here, that will show the true sentiment of the delegates toward Secretary of the Interior Richard A. Ballinger over his reopening of public lands in Montana that had been closed by President Roosevelt, and the alleged grabbing of them, as a result of his failure to withdraw them upon warning by President Taft, by outside interests.

There is an undisputed feeling against the secretary in unattached quarters over the part he is alleged to have played in the absorption and permanent control of the great water power sites of the state by a New Jersey corporation, but whether this will be concentrated in any concrete action in the congress, is a matter yet to be decided.

John Wilson, former United States senator from Washington, and John Carson, millionaire banker of Chicago, came to the defense of Secretary Ballinger Thursday.

W. E. Ferrell of Ferrell, Ida, attacked the Washington Power Company, which supplies power to Spokane.

Declare Politics Plays Part at Irrigation Meet

BEVERLY, Mass.,—Reports out of the West about differences between the President and Secretary Ballinger and between the President and Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot must be accepted with allowances. The President and his secretary of the interior are declared to be in accord. The President has supported Mr. Ballinger in every important move he has made. He approves the conservation policy which Gifford Pinchot, as the best known bureau chief of the department of agriculture, stands for.

An adjustment of administrative methods in the forest and reclamation services is in prospect, if, indeed, it is not already under way at Washington. Several congresses, bearing upon different features of conservation and reclamation work, are held annually in the West at about this season of the year.

PIRE COSTS HALF MILLION. BELLEVILLE, N. J.,—Work and property valued at \$500,000 were destroyed by a fire today in the plant of the Hendricks Copper Works.

News Around About the Suburbs

MALDEN.

F. D. Young of Boston has commenced the erection of three apartment houses at 24 and 32 Rockland avenue.

The new Civic Association has elected Frank E. Woodward, former chairman of the Republican city committee, as secretary. President William J. Hobbs and his colleagues are making a canvass with a view to securing 1000 members.

Captain Foley of the police department has secured a bicycle for Patrolman Muldoon, and hereafter he will patrol his beat afoot.

The building inspectors' department issued 20 permits in July of this year, as against 19 in July of last year. The first 10 days of August show a much greater increase, and the present month promises to be the best in the city's history in the building line. Among recent permits are: Charles Greenwood, two-family house, \$550; A. Goldberg, tenements and stores, \$6000; Savary Brothers, two-family house, \$3800; Frank J. Welsh, two-family house, \$3000; George D. Sutherland, dwelling, \$2500; George Goldstein, dwelling, \$2000.

Associate Justice B. Marvin Fernald will occupy the bench in the Malden district court next week, while Judge Sweetser is commanding the eighth regiment in the war maneuvers. Judge Bruce will also be in attendance at the battles.

WALTHAM.

The O'Hara Watch Dial Company closed its factory today for 17 days of vacation. It will reopen Sept. 1.

Extensive improvements are being made at the cotton mill of the Boston Manufacturing Company.

The Waltham Canoe Club and the Crescent Canoe Club will be represented tomorrow at the third annual regatta to be conducted by the Cocheco Canoe Club of West Roxbury.

A large crowd will accompany the Riverside Athletic Club baseball team to Medford tomorrow, where the local team will meet the Hillside Athletic Club.

The Woburn Brass Band will give a concert at Waverley Oaks tomorrow afternoon.

A concert will be given at Fox Island in the Charles by Post 68, G. A. R., Band Sunday afternoon from 3:30 to 5:30 o'clock.

WEST ROXBURY.

A municipal band concert will be given this evening at the junction of Hyle Park avenue and Mt. Hope street at 8 o'clock.

The Cleveland Club of Jamaica Plain has completed arrangements for its annual outing at Caledonia Grove, which will take place on Saturday afternoon, Aug. 28. The Boston 1915 track meet for that day has been changed to Aug. 21.

The Rev. Charles Eaton will be the speaker at the union open-air meeting of the Center Street Baptist Church next Sunday evening.

During the month of August and one week in September St. Luke's Episcopal Church of Jamaica Plain will be closed.

FORMER SENATOR SELLS UTAH DAILY

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—The Herald of this city today announces a change of ownership by which the Democrats of Utah lose their only daily newspaper. Ex-Senator Clark of Montana has sold his interest to a number of prominent Republicans.

The names of the purchasers are not mentioned, but it is known that D. C. Jackling, a well-known mining man, is the heaviest individual investor. The Herald has been the leading Democratic paper of Utah since its foundation in 1870. It was purchased by Mr. Clark in 1901.

NEWTON TAX RATE HOLDS THE SAME

The announcement this afternoon by the Newton assessors that the tax rate for 1909 would be \$18.20 on \$1000, the same as last year, causes satisfaction and some surprise, as it was expected that the rate would be somewhat higher.

The total value of the real estate is given as \$61,597,000, an increase of \$612,950 over last year. The total value of the personal property, \$19,199,290, shows a gain of \$1,250,140 over that of 1908.

COVENTRY PLANT TO BE ENLARGED

PROVIDENCE, R. I.,—The Coventry Company at Anthony is soon to begin construction on an addition to its plant which will increase its output 50 per cent. A new weave shed will be erected to contain 1300 looms from its present factory, while in the space now occupied by the looms will be installed 20,000 spindles. This improvement will mean the employment of much additional help.

REPORTS ON DAVAO MUTINY.

MANILA.—The high ranking constabulary board which investigated the Davao mutiny has recommended severe discipline for four of the officers who had charge of the mutinous company.

GENERAL FUNSTON BUYS FARM.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan.,—Brig. Gen. Frederick W. Funston has purchased a farm in California, which he intends to make his permanent home when he retires from the army. The farm is at Haywards, Alameda county.

MELROSE.

Delay in the completion of two additions to the high school may result in a month's longer vacation this fall for the high school pupils. To build the additions it was necessary to tear down nearly half the walls of the old building, and these have not yet been rebuilt. No other suitable building is available for school sessions. The schools are scheduled to open Sept. 7.

While the tax rate of Melrose shows a slight increase, the rate is declared satisfactory to the taxpayers. Members of the city council prophesied that the rate would be \$21, but it only reached \$19.30.

Members of Garfield lodge of Workmen and friends are planning a second trolley ride, so successful was the one to Bass Point Wednesday evening.

Several new firms have signed the agreement to close their stores Wednesday afternoons, thus giving their employees half-holidays.

DORCHESTER.

Eight proposals have been opened for the construction of the new annex to the Dorchester High School, and the contract will be awarded some time this week.

The Savin Hill Yacht Club of Dorchester will hold its monthly smoker at the club rooms on Aug. 17 at 8 o'clock.

The Dorchester Yacht Club will hold its bi-monthly entertainment at the clubhouse Saturday evening, Aug. 14.

The Dorchester Field and Forest Club will take a trip to Beverly and Beverly Farms on Saturday afternoon, Aug. 14. The club holds an outing next week at the estate of Mrs. Matthews on Canton avenue, Blue Hill.

REVERE.

Endicott avenue is again open to the public, after being graded and resurfaced.

The reunion and field day of the Spanish war veterans is to be held at Point of Pines Saturday, Sept. 4. Arrangements are in charge of Richard Rows, Camp 23; William F. O'Brien, Camp 3; T. M. Devlin, Camp 13; C. L. Pratt, Camp 27; H. W. Kuchmeister, Camp 6.

WELLESLEY.

During the absence of the Rev. W. W. Sleeper, who is spending his vacation in Nova Scotia, the pulpit of the Wellesley Congregational Church will be occupied on Aug. 15 and 29 by the Rev. Lewis W. Hicks of this town, a former pastor, and on Aug. 22 by the Rev. Charles S. Brooks.

It is expected that a permanent pastor will be secured early in the autumn for the Unitarian Church at Wellesley Hills, which will reopen Sept. 19. This church has been without a pastor since the resignation last spring of the Rev. John Snyder, the pastor-playwright, who went to a Nantucket pastorate.

Miss Clara Childs Richmond of 130 Winthrop street, formerly of Dalton, N. H., who has been a student in a Boston kindergarten school, has been appointed kindergarten teacher in Cesarea. She has sailed from Boston and will work under the direction of the American Board of Foreign Missions.

SHIPPING NEWS

It was an exceptional day Thursday among the T wharf fish dealers. As no mackerel seiners arrived and as only 12 barrels of mackerel were received from other sources, the dealers were obliged to call upon the stock in the freezers to supply the demand, an unusual thing at this season of the year.

With a cargo of 3000 tons of general merchandise, and a large number of pigs, the Danish steamer Arkansas, Capt. Petersen, arrived Thursday afternoon from Copenhagen and Christiana. The steamer left Copenhagen July 24, and Christiana July 28. Many of the Arkansas crew of 30 are natives of the low countries, and cling to their native costume, walking about the deck in wooden shoes.

Fishing schooners with groundfish to arrive this morning at T wharf, with fares in pounds, were as follows: George E. Lane, Jr., 20,000; Quannopont 9000; William A. Morse 23,000, Emerald 4500.

Prices ranged as follows, per hundred weight: Haddock \$5@5.50, large cod \$3.50@5, small cod \$3@3.50, pollock \$2.25.

Capt. Frank Souza of the Quannopont reported this morning that while off Chatham late Thursday afternoon he sighted a top mast and a bundle of rigging, which is supposed to be a part of the wreckage of the New York Yacht Club boat Eleanor.

A large swordfish weighing 400 pounds was brought in this morning by the swordfisher Lochinvar. It had an extremely long sword, and was purchased by J. Burns & Co., for exhibition purposes at Lowell.

The steamer Brau Fels, Captain Wehman, arrived in port today from Calcutta and Colombo, and docked just before noon at Mystic wharf. The vessel brought a large and extremely valuable cargo of East Indian products, the whole being consigned to Lombard & Sons of this city.

The waterfront witnessed something unusual Thursday evening, when the steamer Kennebec from Chinese ports and Manila berthed at Mystic docks at 8:30 p. m. It is seldom that a vessel will dock at a strange port after sundown, but the Kennebec accomplished it. She brought a cargo of 20,000 tons, which consisted mostly of consignments of hemp, rattan, fireworks, dolls' eyes, etc. A part of this freight is consigned to New York importers.

BEAUTIFYING NEW "L" TERMINAL TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

park commissioners' plans and greatly elaborated upon them, going to an estimated total expense of \$500,000 over and above the cost of the structure had it been built for utility alone.

Work upon the various staircases is nearly finished and the escalator is well under way. These exits and entrances are so planned that there will be no chance of confusion among the traveling public. One side of the station, overhead as well as on the surface, is for entrances and the other side for exits. Moreover, there are so many staircases that the enormous number of people who arrive at the terminal can be handled without crowding even in the rush hours.

The whole work was planned not for the present needs, but with an eye to the growth of the traffic for a decade to come. There will be a greatly increased number of people using the elevated system, when this extension is finished, according to the officials.

The building of the extension to Forest Hills has had the effect of starting a real estate boom in all the districts that will be benefited by its opening. Real estate values have increased from 10 to 25 per cent at many points in Roslindale, Hyde Park, West Roxbury and Dedham. The effect of the extension it is believed, will be noticed even in Needham, Norwood and Walpole.

The officials of the Elevated Company are still unwilling to commit themselves as to the date of opening the terminal, but they do not deny that there is strong probability of the branch being in full operation by Oct. 1.

BIG APPLE YIELD IS NOW PREDICTED

According to estimates prepared by the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the apple crop of 1909 will be in excess of that of last year, with a probable decrease in the high prices which ruled in 1908. Reports as a rule show that there will be an increase of 15 to 30 per cent in the crop over that of last year. For New England the indications are that the crop will be slightly in excess of last year's. Maine shows shortage in some sections.

The supply of Baldwin apples will be rather short, but Ben Davis and kindred varieties will be exceedingly plentiful. In New York state, both in the western and the Hudson river section, the supply will be decidedly greater, with early fruit plentiful. In that section, as in New England, a shortage in the supply of Baldwins is predicted.

Michigan, a great apple district, and the middle West report a very little surplus. There is a notable increase in Missouri and Arkansas. An increase of 20 per cent to 30 per cent is reported from Virginia and West Virginia, as well as in the far western states, embracing California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, New Mexico and Colorado, known as the boxed-apple state. The increase there is mostly in Colorado, Oregon and California.

Canada as a whole reports her supply fully 50 per cent greater than that of last year, with the crop in Nova Scotia about the same at that of 1908. The prospects for export trade are declared very good, even though there are large crops in Great Britain and on the continent.

OFFICIALS HEARD BY FINANCE BOARD

Supt. George W. Morrison of the public buildings department and Chairman John M. Minton of the election department, today are before the finance commission on the question of the conduct of their departments respectively.

20th Century Limited

"saves a business day"

20½ Hours to Chicago

First Trip, Sunday, August 15th

From Boston

Lv. Boston daily.....1.00 p.m.
Lv. Trinity Place.....1.04 p.m.
Lv. Worcester.....2.02 p.m.
Lv. Springfield.....3.20 p.m.
Lv. Pittsfield.....4.56 p.m.
Ar. Albany.....6.15 p.m.
Lv. Albany.....6.21 p.m.
Ar. Chicago.....8.30 a.m.

From Chicago

Lv. Chicago daily.....2.30 p.m.
Ar. Albany.....6.27 a.m.
Lv. Albany.....6.35 a.m.
Ar. Pittsfield.....8.03 a.m.
Ar. Springfield.....9.30 a.m.
Ar. Worcester.....10.50 a.m.
Ar. Huntington Ave.....11.16 a.m.
Ar. Boston.....11.50 a.m.

The train from and into South Terminal Station, Boston, will consist of baggage car, dining car, observation parlor car and electric lighted sleepers, via

New York Central Lines

Tickets and Sleeping-Car Accommodations

can now be secured for August 15th or any day thereafter by application to City Ticket Office, or will be delivered upon request.

City Ticket Office, 366 Washington Street, Boston.

Phone 2140 Fort Hill

"America's Greatest Railway System"



BLUE ARMY CHIEFS AND GENERAL WOOD WILL MEET TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

between Little Quittacas pond and the Rochester road, and about eight miles south of Middleboro.

The army transport Kilpatrick, with 900 soldiers and the headquarters of Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, who is to command the Red army, is off the coast of Massachusetts today, where it will remain all day and until joined by the other army transports which are to bring the remainder of the army of the invasion to this coast. The transport Summer is steaming north from Washington with the District of Columbia troops aboard, and she will pick up the transports and steamers sailing from New York this afternoon and report to General Bliss on board the Kilpatrick, which has been designated as the flagship of the fleet.

The several thousand Connecticut troops, forming the great strength of the Red army of about 9000 men today began their march to the coast headquarters, where they go on steamers to approach Massachusetts from the sea.

The plans of the invading army are secret. No one knows where they will land. Their plans are known only to their commanding officer, General Bliss.

This army will try with all its strength, using every means known to modern warfare, balloons, wireless, searchlights, to break through the line of defense put up by the Blue army and capture Boston.

With the army of the invasion well under way toward the Massachusetts coast, and with Battery A, field artillery of Massachusetts, on the march southward and the first corps cadets moving this afternoon, the "war game" can be said to be fairly under way.

The first corps cadets, under command of Lieut.-Col. Thomas Talbot, will go to its old camping site at Hingham late today and start from there Saturday morning for the field of operations. This additional tour of duty of Boston's premier organization is entirely voluntary.

Every armory in the state is a scene of activity today and by tonight every detail will have been arranged for a quick start tomorrow morning in response to the hurry orders which will be sent out. These orders will come from Adj.-Gen. William H. Brigham from Boston some time tonight and will be flashed to every company commander in the state and at sunrise tomorrow the entire Massachusetts volunteer militia will be on the march to the defense of Boston.

Army wagon trains are today en route across country to their various camps, some of the trains having started Thursday night from the more distant points, and by the time the troops reach their camps tomorrow all of the trains will be ready for them and their baggage will be on the ground.

The tenth United States cavalry (colored) is now in the center of the maneuver zone and three troops of this command will report today to General Wood for instructions.

Charles J. Glidden has announced that with favorable winds he would make an attempt with the balloon Boston to spy out the movements of the armies. He expects to carry photographic instruments and all needed apparatus for locating the troops and to sail at a high elevation.

Many civilians prominent throughout the state, including members of the Legislature and retired militia officers, will be interested spectators of the war maneuvers, and a large number of white brassards, designating non-combatants have been issued by Adjutant-General Brigham. Most of these spectators will visit the maneuver district in automobiles, and every machine will be supplied with a white pennant, designating it as not engaged in the maneuvers. All of the automobiles used by the two armies will also fly pennants, either red or blue, according to which army they are operating with.

PORTLAND, Me.—Three of the steamers connected with the quartermaster's department, which participated in the war game just concluded here, have been assigned to service in the Massachusetts "war," and one of them has left while another, the Gen. A. M. Randol, will leave today. The mine steamer General Schofield will sail tomorrow.

REGISTRARS DROP MANY FROM LIST

In compiling the Somerville voting lists for 1909 the registrars of voters have dropped over 1200 names. Last year registration reached the record figure of 12,777 just before the city primaries, but now the lists have only 11,497 names.

The registration of last year was approached only by that of four years previous, each having been a presidential year. It is hardly likely that the number of names added this fall will exceed the number dropped.

That the number dropped is not larger is due to the method followed by City Clerk Frederic W. Cook, who is also clerk of the board of registrars of voters. To the last known address of all persons who are slated to be dropped letters are sent which often result in replies that cause the name of a voter to be kept on the list.

TURKEY WILL SEND AN ULTIMATUM

Correspondent Asserts Outbreak Over Crete Is Near and Report Is That Cheftak Pasha May Resign.

BERLIN.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Tageblatt says today that Turkey's answer to the Greek note will have the character of an ultimatum. He adds that war between Turkey and Greece is scarcely avoidable. The forts around Salonica, the correspondent declares, are ready for war.

LONDON.—The Daily Telegraph's Belgrade correspondent quotes from an Ukub (European Turkey) newspaper an interview with Niaz Bey, the young Turk leader, who asserts that an Albanian movement is being directed toward securing the overthrow of the Turkish ministry, which, he says, daily is proving general incapacity, owing to Grand Vizier Hihni Pasha's subservience to the dictatorship of Mahmud Cheftak Pasha, commander of the troops.

According to Niaz Bey, the Albanian and Young Turk leaders are agreed that Hihni Pasha's cabinet must make way for able and energetic members of the central committee at Salonica.

It is asserted that Mahmud Cheftak Pasha, commander of the troops, has told the grand vizier that if the present situation is prolonged he will resign, because it will be impossible to calm the officers and men.

WINTHROP WATER TO BE INCREASED

Town's Supply Pipes Soon Will Connect With the Larger Mains of the Metropolitan Board.

The water supply of Winthrop is soon to be increased by the connection of the 12-inch water main at the town's line with the new 16-inch water main now being laid by the metropolitan water and sewerage board, under the direction of Dexter Brackett, chief engineer, whose force of men is rapidly pushing the construction through Beachmont to connect with Winthrop.

A water meter is to be installed at the junction of the mains. It is expected the joining will be made inside of two weeks. This will insure Winthrop increased amount of water and pressure. At present the supply comes through the main owned by the Revere Water Company, but the supply after the connection of the mains will come from the Nashua river of the metropolitan supply over the Wachusett dam at Clinton to Spot pond, where the pumping station is located.

MUNICIPAL BAND TO PLAY TONIGHT

The Boston Municipal Band, conducted by Jacques Benavente, will give an open-air concert at Hyde Park avenue and Mt. Hope street tonight at 8 o'clock. The program is as follows:

March, "The Thunderer," Sousa; overture, "Turandot," Lachner; waltz, "Rainbow," Waldteufel; selection from "Faust," Gounod; popular airs, "Make a Noise Like a Hoop," Hef; and "Strawberries," Allen; clarinet solo, fantasia on "Old Folks at Home," Nolte, by Ernest C. Gately; selection from "The Three Twins," Hosha; intermezzo, "The Golden Arrows," Van Alstyne; descriptive number, "The Cavalry Charge," Laders; march, "En Masse, Reeves.

STEAMER ASHORE WITH EXCURSION

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—The steamer John Sylvester, with 900 people aboard, went ashore in Bridge harbor at 12:40 a. m. and it was 6:30 o'clock before the majority of them were landed at the city wharf. About 200 were landed during the night in launches. The excursionists attended the moonlight excursion of the Elite Club.

On the return trip the Sylvester met a steamer in the outer harbor and ran aground trying to give the outgoing vessel plenty of room. Captain Rowland was able to get the steamer off without injury. The steamer left for New York as she is booked to carry another excursion party out of New York today.

STUDENTS HONOR PROFESSOR LOVE

Prof. James Lee Love, for 10 years head of the Harvard Summer School Thursday night was presented with a memento hall clock and a sum of money by the students. Robert J. Sisk, chairman of a committee of 10, presented the gift, together with a letter of thanks for his share in maintaining the summer school.

The gift was a surprise to the recipient and came at the end of 19 years' teaching in Harvard University. Under Professor Love's guidance the attendance at the summer school has gained over 50 per cent. Next year is his sabbatical year, so the summer school will have a new head.

PUBLIC BEQUESTS MADE.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Public bequests amounting to \$100,000 are contained in the will of Joseph A. Knight, former president of the Grafton & Knight Manufacturing Company, filed in the probate court by George Dewey and Walter M. Spaulding, executors. The appraisal discloses personal property valued at \$493,289.62 and \$17,000 worth of real estate.

VETERANS TO NAME CHAPLAIN AND NEXT CONVENTION TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

was born in Rock Island, Ill., May 11, 1844, and was educated in the Rock Island schools.

Early in the civil war he enlisted as a private in the ninth Illinois cavalry and served three years, being mustered out a corporal.

After the war he became a student at Knox College, taking the course in two years. He was married in December, 1868, to Ruth Hall at Le Claire, Ia.

He has been engaged in the steamboat business since leaving college. He is president of Van Sant & Musser Transportation Company, the Johnson-Van Sant Company, and Van Sant Land Company. In 1892 he was elected to the Legislature, was returned in 1894, and speaker of the House of 1895, receiving every vote in the Legislature. In politics he is a Republican. He was deputy commander of the G. A. R. of Minnesota in 1894.

In 1901 he was elected Governor of Minnesota and retained that office until 1906. He is a Mason and has received degrees L. L. D. from Cornell College, Ia., in 1904, and Augustana College in 1905. His residence is at Hampshire Arms, Minneapolis.

"Airships to Decide Wars," Declares General Grant

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Maj.-Gen. Frederick D. Grant in addressing the convention of the army of the Philippines, said:

"I candidly believe that airships will be the deciding factor in future warfare. The war department is watching with intense interest the development of the aeroplane. To my mind these air craft will play the important part in war times to come."

Officers of the organization were chosen by acclamation. Col. C. L. Jewett, New Albany, Ind., was made commander.

EX-SHAH LEAVES PERSIA TUESDAY

ST. PETERSBURG.—A special dispatch from Teheran says that Mohammed Ali, the deposed Shah of Persia, will leave the country Aug. 17 and that the young Shah, who is his favorite son, is downcast at the prospect of separation from his parents.

According to reports current in Teheran, the youthful ruler recently made an unsuccessful attempt at flight. The government is considering the possibility of his abdication in favor of some one else.

Several of the nomad tribes, as well as the cities of Shiraz and Kashgar, have refused to recognize the new government. Zill-e-Sultan, an uncle of the deposed Shah who has been banished, has been successful in his efforts to purchase permission to visit Teheran before leaving the country.

SEEK DAMAGES FROM STRIKERS

NEWCASTLE, Pa.—Fifty-six striking employees of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company's plants in this city have been served with summons to appear before the United States circuit court at Pittsburgh in September to answer suit for \$200,000 damages entered by the American company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel corporation.

The bill of particulars states that the company has \$10,000,000 invested here and that the defendants have conspired to prevent 3000 employees from working peacefully. The action of the company is unique in the annals of Pennsylvania labor troubles.

RAISE WAYLAND MAN TO CAPTAIN

WAYLAND, Mass.—Word was received here this morning that Commander Edward E. Wright, U. S. N., of this town, who for the past year has been on the Asiatic station, has just been advanced to the grade of captain in the service. He has recently been in command of the protected cruiser Chattanooga.

Captain Wright is a native of Massachusetts and was appointed to Annapolis from this state in September, 1873. A few years ago he was in charge of the New England lighthouse district, having headquarters in Boston. He was advanced to the grade of commander in 1905.

COMPELS PUPILS TO LEARN ENGLISH

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Children of Mexicans attending the public schools of this city will in future be obliged to make a good showing in English. Hereafter the schools in the Mexican quarter have taught Spanish with English as a secondary consideration. The result is that San Antonio has a foreign population which has grown up within its own gates. Interpreters have been needed constantly in all the courts. Having American citizens born and bred in Texas unable to speak the language of the country is an example to what extreme toleration is carried out here.

Mrs. Belmont Today Gives Plan for Coming Campaign To Seek Votes for Women

MRS. O. H. P. BELMONT outlines the plans for the coming campaign for woman suffrage, in which she will aid, as follows:

"There is no selfishness in woman's demand for the right of suffrage. Our motto is: 'Work for our country, and not for individual glorification.'"

"We ask nothing, except that right to share in responsibility for governmental affairs which justly belongs to us."

"We expect to be supported by the best men in this country. Such men know that political wrongs exist in many places. Women believe that such evils can be cured and cured for good and all."

"We intend to wage our campaign just as men carry on their political contests. If neither of the dominant political parties of the day displays a tendency to support us and our tenets then we will have to form a third party."

"We don't want to thrust man aside or take any of his rights from him. We merely ask for the franchise so we may share in responsibility for a government that controls us as effectively as it does male citizens."

MOVE TO COLLECT CORPORATION TAX

The Internal Revenue Collectors Are Shortly to Receive Instructions to Secure Statements.

WASHINGTON.—Orders will shortly be issued by the treasury department to all the collectors of internal revenue throughout the country to make a report to the internal revenue bureau of the treasury department as to the number, names, places of business, etc., of all corporations doing business in their districts.

This is in anticipation, of course, of putting into effect the new corporation tax. The new commissioner of internal revenue, Mr. Cabell, will not take office until Sept. 1. There is no definite step to be taken to perfect regulations until that date.

The tax will be levied on the net incomes of corporations above \$5000 during the present year. Corporation officers will be required to make their returns to the collectors of internal revenue by March 1, they will be notified by June 1 of the amount due the government and payment will have to be made before the end of the month.

SOLDIERS ARRIVE AT FT. WILLIAM

FT. WILLIAM, Ont.—Six hundred members of the Canadian Mounted Rifles regiment arrived here today and were immediately placed on guard duty to put down the dock laborers' riots. The town is under martial law, and civil law has been suspended. The ninety-sixth militia regiment is on the way here from Winnipeg.

Three men were shot in Thursday night's rioting. The 1000 dock laborers, principally foreigners, who engaged in a pitched battle with the Canadian Pacific police and the city police, are heavily armed. Strike breakers from Winnipeg are coming on special trains. Canadian Pacific steamers are tied up by the strike.

AUTOS OF POLICE TO ESCAPE PAINT

The automobiles used by the Boston police department do not come under the recent ordinance of the board of aldermen, which says they must be painted a uniform color and be labeled with the words of the department to which they belong.

Supt. William H. Pierce was arranging to have the police autos conform to the law but Capt. George E. Savory, property clerk, received complaints that the autos could not be spared during the summer months. Captain Savory took the matter up at City Hall and it was learned that the Boston police department is considered a metropolitan rather than a city department.

BOX MAKERS VISIT LOUISIANA WOODS

RAYVILLE, La.—Vincent Murphy of Liverpool, Eng., and Col. C. C. Mengel of Louisville, Ky., who represents one of the largest box manufacturers in the United States, are here to look over the holdings of the manufactory, consisting of 18,000 acres of hardwood in this vicinity. Mr. Murphy, who is interested with the Mengel Company, represents a wealthy English syndicate.

The Louisville company has a large hardwood mill in course of construction at this place, that will cut up and ship lumber to England. A number of men are also at work on the right-of-way for the sawmill's railroad.

FALL RIVER TRAIN DITCHED. PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Fall River electric train from this city at 10 o'clock today was ditched at Seekonk river. Six persons were hurt.

JAPAN DISREGARDS REASON AND TREATY SAYS CHINESE NOTE

WASHINGTON.—The explicit statement that China is suffering from a plain violation of treaty stipulations on the part of Japan, is made in a memorandum furnished to the state department by the Chinese legation in regard to the issues arising out of the Antung Mukden railway question.

The appeal of China to the powers in the Antung Mukden dispute, although likely to meet an equivocal response, is likely to have indirect results. The United States has taken the lead in objecting to Russia's attempt to exercise political jurisdiction in the railroad zone at Harbin, and if Japan makes a similar attempt in connection with the Antung Mukden road it is inevitable that the United States and the other powers will interpose objections.

In view of China's protest and Japan's general disposition to stretch the treaty limits in all of her concessions in Manchuria, the powers will scrutinize vigilantly the latter's administration of the Antung railway.

"It is a matter of surprise and regret, therefore, that Japan, relying on her military and naval superiority," the memorandum says, "ventures to override reason and disregard the provisions of the Peking convention. It is manifest that the object of Japan in contending for the reconstruction of the line is not for commercial but for military and strategic reasons."

"China is already suffering much from the encroachments of the Japanese on her powers of sovereignty in South Manchuria, in plain violation of treaty stipulations. With this lesson in mind, the imperial government was determined that the question of railway guards and military police should be discussed as soon as the negotiations commenced."

"If Japan had adopted a reasonable attitude, the negotiations would have been long concluded. The impasse must, therefore, be due to Japan's obstructive policy. The imperial government, convinced of its correct attitude, will resume negotiations with Japan in the same conciliatory spirit as before."

Bearing date of Peking, Aug. 10, the memorandum reviews the recent negotiations, and the statement is made that in the present dispute it is to be noted that the imperial government has shown throughout a conciliatory attitude. China had not declared the concession given to Japan for introducing improvements on the line of the Antung Mukden railroad forfeited, in spite of the fact that the time limit for making them had expired. In the matter of widening the gauge China has also yielded, although the widening, China declares, is uncalled for.

BLOCKS CARMEN'S STRIKE IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO.—The acceptance of the offer of a maximum scale of 30 cents an hour to be paid by Aug. 1, 1911, by President William Quinlan of the North and West Side Street Carmen's Union, precludes all possibility of a street car strike. The union men regard the offer as a great victory.

The only hitch in the way of an immediate settlement may come in the condition of the Consolidated Traction Company, which is in the hands of a receiver, and is being operated by the Chicago Railways Company. There are 500 men employed on this line, and President Quinlan of the union said that any agreement must include them.

TEXTILE WORKERS SEEKING INCREASE

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—The wage question will come to a head next week, when special meetings of the weavers, spinners, carders and loom fixers' unions will be held for the purpose of formally requesting the cotton manufacturers to restore a cut of 10 per cent made two years ago.

The manufacturers think that they can not afford to advance wages at this time, but the union officials look for a favorable decision. It is said that the unions probably will agree to arbitrate.

BOLIVIA'S CHIEF MUM ON POLICY

LA PAZ, Bolivia.—Politicians today failed to force an unequivocal expression from President Villazon, who took the oath of office Thursday afternoon, regarding his policy in the Argentine boundary award.

It is believed that he will refuse to commit himself until such a time as his acceptance of the award, which was adverse to Bolivia, will not throw the people into revolt. There is absolutely no enthusiasm over the new administration. The new cabinet, with the exception of Gen. Manuel Pando, the foreign minister, took office today.

SHIP FIGUREHEAD GOING TO KANSAS

TOPEKA, Kan.—George W. Martin, secretary of the Kansas Historical Society, has received the bill of lading for the figurehead of the battleship Kansas. The government has removed all of the figureheads from the battleships and is loaning them to the states. The Kansas figurehead is a brass eagle with a 24-foot spread. It will be placed in the Historical Society rooms.

ITALIAN BALLOON BREAKS RECORD

Aeronauts Reached an Altitude of Eleven Thousand Eight Hundred Meters, or More Than Seven Miles.

TRIN, Italy. The aeronauts of the Italian army and Marie Piccini, who on Aug. 10 broke the record by ascending to a height of 11,800 meters (seven miles and 1734 feet), carried a supply of oxygen to breathe in the upper atmosphere. The Albatross is a spherical bag with a capacity of 2000 cubic meters. On this occasion, however, the bag was inflated only to the extent of 1200 meters.

The Albatross exceeded all previous height records. Her 11,800 metres is equal to 38,714 feet, and the record for height heretofore was 37,000 feet made in 1862 by two Englishmen, Messrs. Coxwell and Glaisher. In 1875 M. Tissandier, a Frenchman, rose more than five miles into the air.

MINNEOLA, L. I. In a cross-country flight today, C. F. Willard, flying in "Glen Curtiss" Red Bird biplane, sailed 12 miles, five sets of telegraph wires and eight of a motor parkway.

Aeronauts of the Aero Club of New York, which owns the machine in which Willard flew, declare that his flight over towns and houses shows the remarkable possibilities of the aeroplane.

Willard ascended from Minneola at 5:20 a. m. in a light breeze, and first made a couple of turns over Hempstead plains.

ALBANY, N. Y. Members and guests of the Aero Club of America came on Thursday from New York to Albany on the steamer Hendrick Hudson and were guests of Mayor Snyder of Albany at a dinner at the Hotel Ten Eyck in the evening.

The purpose of the trip was to give the contest committee of the Aero Club an opportunity to inspect the course over which competing airships must fly from New York to Albany during the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

WASHINGTON. Assistant Secretary Winthrop of the navy department is considering a recommendation that the Wright brothers be engaged to prove the practicality of the use of aeroplanes on board battleships, and that two machines be purchased if their utility is shown, which has been made by the bureau of equipment.

LOUISIANA ROAD FILES FIRST RATE

BATON ROUGE, La.—The latest addition to the railroads of the state is the "Roosevelt & Western," which has just applied to the railroad commission for the approval of its freight tariff No. 1. This new road operates from a station called "Roosevelt," on a branch of the Iron Mountain railway, six miles westward to another station named "Shields," in honor of the general freight agent of the road.

The former station was called Roosevelt because it was the scene of the ex-President's bear hunt in the North Louisiana canebrakes.

WINTHROP PUPILS TO SHOW HARVEST

An exhibition under the auspices of the Winthrop Historical and Improvement Society will be held in September to show the results of the distribution of flower and garden seeds among the school children of Winthrop in the early spring. Prizes have been offered, and they will be awarded on the basis of the exhibits and on pictures of the gardens taken from time to time during the season.

WHITE HOUSE NOW OPENED TO PUBLIC

WASHINGTON.—For the first time in the history of the White House the private parlors of the building, as well as the east room, are open to the public. President Taft gave orders that the building should not be closed during his absence, and that the public should be permitted to see as much of the building as possible.

As a result of these orders the whole first floor of the historic building is now visited by thousands of people. Visitors to the White House now enter by the main floor door, the private door when the President's family is in Washington.

BIG CONFEDERATE REUNION IS OVER

LORAIN, Tex.—Residents of this city are proud of the success of the second annual reunion of confederates just closed here. Fully 15,000 people were present the last day.

The trades display arranged by the business men was very attractive and instructive.

ADVISES NEW MARINE QUARTERS.

WASHINGTON.—Reckman Winthrop, assistant secretary of the navy, who has just inspected New England navy yards, finds that the quarters for marines at Boston are inadequate. Because of economy Congress may not be asked for new quarters at the next session.

BEVERLY EXPECTS TAX CUT.

BEVERLY, Mass.—Beverly's tax rate will be in the vicinity of \$17 a thousand, on the basis of four of the six wards already tabulated. This rate is 40 cents a thousand less than last year.

MR. ROCKHILL VOWS THAT CHINA WANTS CLOSER RELATIONS

NEW YORK. William W. Rockhill, the new ambassador to Russia, who is here from China, where he was minister, will sail Saturday on the White Star liner Baltic on his way to his new post. Since 1884 Mr. Rockhill has had a great deal to do with China as a member of the American diplomatic corps. He is at the Hotel Wolcott, where Thomas J. O'Brien, the ambassador to Japan, is also staying.

"They are very friendly to us over there," Mr. Rockhill said of the Chinese. "Of course they have always been. I might say, and would be delighted to see us make the business relationship closer every relationship closer in fact. But this is where we can take the initiative. In our business with China, as is known, we do not establish homes there, as do Germany and England, but depend upon agents. These are, as a rule, Germans and French, and as they are our competitors, we suffer."

"China is awakening, but not in the stuporous way reported. The government is being slightly modernized, so that diplomatic relations are easier of accomplishment. Nothing is being done aggressively in a military way. It has organized a compact military force, but this is maintained to preserve order in the interior."

SALEM COMPLETES TRIALS.

PORTLAND, Me.—Having made a fine showing in the second standardization of her propellers, the scout cruiser Salem has sailed for Frenchman's Bay, from which place she will proceed to Boston, after taking on coal.

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Home and day school for girls and young ladies

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

PRINCESS COSTUME.

The princess gown is an unquestioned favorite and seems likely to continue its vogue indefinitely. This one is smart and chic and can be treated in a variety of ways. It can be made with the square neck illustrated, or high as liked, and either plain or with the plaited flounce portions; also in walking or round length. Silk serge is illustrated, but the list of new and appropriate materials is long.



Material required for medium size is Princess costume, 11 yards 21, 8 yards 31 to 44 inch, 32, or 6 yards 44 inch wide with 1 1/2 yards of binding.

The pattern No. 6413 may be had in sizes from 34 to 44 inches bust measure, at any May Magdon agency or will be mailed upon receipt of the price (10 cents). Address 132 West Twenty-seventh street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

HINTS FOR SUMMER DISHES.

To make simple summer dishes attractive is worth while, says Harper's Bazar, and it gives the following hints as part of a long and interesting article on the subject.

Stewed or fricassee chicken may be transformed into a really charming dish if a small can of pimientos is used in decorating. Have some boiled rice ready, well seasoned, and put this around the platter first, and on it lay at even intervals halves of pimientos; the scarlet and white, set off with a little green parsley, make this simple chicken into a "company" dish. The rice and chicken left over may be put into small molds and strips of red pimento crossed on each, for another day.

Corned beef hash may be pressed down into a round bowl and put into the oven to set firm; then turn it out on a round platter and put an edge of scrambled eggs all around it, with a little parsley. Croquettes may have a sprig of parsley stuck into each one, if they are molded into pyramids and more around the dish. Or there may be peas in the center of a ring of croquettes or creamed button mushrooms.

Cold meats need plenty of garnishing, and for this watercress is invaluable; a bed of it is excellent under sliced mutton or lamb. Cold roast beef may have an edge of clear aspic jelly, chopped and put on very cold. This jelly, by the way, is most appetizing with all cold meat, and may be used with chicken or lamb as well as beef. It is simply made by setting any clear brown soup with a little gelatine and putting it into a shallow dish to harden; it may be cut up with a knife or chopped in a very cold bowl. Put parsley on with it, always. Lettuce may be cut across the entire head with a scissors till it looks like grass and this used with meats. Or sliced hard-boiled eggs may be put around the platter. Quartered hard-boiled eggs may also be mixed with mayonnaise and put about lamb or chicken, with sprigs of parsley, and peas may be used in the same way.

These little additions will often serve to take out small "leftovers" of cold meat.

ICE CREAM.

Heat 1 pint of milk in a double boiler. Mix well 1 cup sugar with scant 1/2 cup flour and stir carefully into 2 well-beaten eggs. Add to the hot milk and cook 10 minutes, stirring thoroughly. When cold add 1 quart of cream and any flavoring or fruit desired. More sugar may be needed if acid fruit is used. The cream should seem rather sweet before being frozen, as it loses sweetness somewhat in the process.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

The London Harness Company of 176 Devonshire street is offering its customers a very complete line of English kit bags. These bags combine the qualities of capacity and durability with lightness of weight. For all forms of baggage and other first class English goods one should visit this shop of high standing.

Elmer Chickering, whose name has long stood for all that is best in the line of artistic photography, is offering the readers of this paper a special inducement of a 25 per cent discount on all work ordered at his studio at 21 West street.

A delightful bath preparation which all thoroughly enjoy who have ever used it will be found in "Bathodora," manufactured by the Crown Perfumery Company of London, whose American headquarters are at 30 East Twentieth street, New York. This powder softens the water and gives the bath a delicate fragrance.

The popularity of Lowney's newly opened retail store at 416 Washington street is daily being attested by the hosts of shoppers who frequent it for the purpose of trying some one of the many refreshing summer beverages served there. All the ingredients used by this firm are of the purest quality and of the highest order of excellence.

J. T. Dyer, the well-known hatter and barber-dresser of 34 Boylston street, is displaying some very attractive bargains in the line of hosiery and neckwear. Those who originally sold for 25 cents are being offered at 18 cents a pair or six pairs for \$1. This concern is showing smart negligee shirts for \$1.55 which formerly were marked \$2 and \$2.50.

By the New York Central system the summer tourist may reach those delightful resorts of recreation and rest, the Adirondack mountains and the Thou-

Vast System of Parks and Boulevards Included In the Proposed Plan for Chicago's Improvement

Commercial Club Looking Forward to the Time When the City May Have Thirteen Million People.

LONG SHORE DRIVE

THIRD ARTICLE: PARKS AND BOULEVARDS.

CHICAGO.—In planning for the future parks and boulevards of a city of 13,500,000 inhabitants, the Commercial Club did the obvious and started with the lake shoreline and from that starting point designed a magnificent series of parkways, parks and drives, extending in ever-widening circles from Kenosha, Wis., 60 miles on the north, around the city, through the valleys and forests and across the rivers and streams on the west, through the little cities of Marengo and Kankakee to Michigan City, Ind., 60 miles to the south.

The lake front park, extending from the center of the city south to the end of Jackson park, about eight miles, has been described. Lincoln park on the north, with the extension that is now being built, furnishes another stretch of lake front park nearly two miles in length.

The present North Shore drive, running from the river into Lincoln park, and the present Sheridan road, extending from the north end of Lincoln park to Ft. Sheridan, furnish a lake shore drive-way about 30 miles long.

It is proposed to extend Lake Shore drive across the river to connect with an extension of Drexel boulevard along the shore from the south, and to complete the north end of the Parkway to Winnetka and continue it as a driveway from that point to Kenosha.

From the southern end of Jackson park a parkway and driveway is proposed around the southern end of the lake to Michigan City.

This would give a continuous lake shore drive-way and boulevard for a distance of more than 100 miles.

Down to this stretch of shore boulevards extend all the great "cross town" thoroughfares, turning some of them into boulevards, at mile intervals.

In the plan is a series of six great semi-circles composed of parks, natural forests and parkways, extending around



(Copyrighted by the Chicago Commercial Club and reprinted by permission.)

DIAGRAM OF HIGHWAYS AND PARKWAYS.

In the Commercial Club's plan for improving the city, the scheme providing for an outer highway on a 60-mile radius, starting at Kenosha, Wis., on the north and extending to Michigan City, Ind., on the south.

"PLAN OF CHICAGO."

At an expense of \$50,000 and nearly three years' work the Commercial Club of Chicago, assisted by Daniel H. Burnham and Edward H. Bennett, architects, and Jules Guerin, artist, has published a handsome book of a comprehensive "Plan of Chicago," which, if adopted, will make that city almost ideal from the viewpoint of beauty, convenience and commercial advantages.

Four articles prepared for The Monitor to describe the principal phases of this plan are being printed on successive days.—The third article appears today; the fourth will be published tomorrow.

The first would be from Kenosha to Michigan City as described; the second would start at Waukegan and extend around to Crown Point, Ind.; the third from Winnetka to Gary, Ind.; the

fourth from Evanston to Roby; the fifth, to be entirely in Cook county, from Western avenue and Irving Park boulevard around to Gage park; the sixth to be the present park circuit, which was originally designed to care for a population of 1,000,000.

For a complete outer park circuit, start with the heavily wooded bluffs overlooking the lake at Glencoe on the north, go west to the valley of the Des Plaines river, south along Salt and Flag creeks through Riverside to the drainage canal, then turn eastward along the Calumet river and Stony creek, to and including Lake Calumet, thence east to the lake.

Gage park on the southwest, now one of the largest in the city's system, to be improved and another park to balance it is to be created on the northwest at Graceland avenue (Irving Park boulevard) and the north branch of the Chicago river, throwing a circuit parkway between them and in a segment about the "civic center."

Iowa Doctor of Music Hopes to Supply State With a Great Orchestra



FRANK NAGEL.
Dean of Highland Park College of Music, Des Moines, given degree of doctor of music.

DES MOINES, Ia.—Perhaps no single musician in the middle West has accomplished more for his art and for culture generally than Frank Nagel, dean of the Highland Park College of Music here, and in recognition of this fact he has just been given the degree of doctor of music by President O. H. Longwell of Highland Park College. Besides being instrumental in building up the college to its present efficiency, Mr. Nagel has become widely known by his piano compositions, and is a favorite in public recitals. Mr. Nagel is now engaged in perfecting plans for a great Iowa symphony orchestra which he believes will rival any musical organization in the country. He declares that Iowa has some of the best talent in America and he will attempt to prove it in his big orchestra.

ARKANSAS ROAD IS INCORPORATED

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Articles of incorporation have been filed for a railroad system to be known as the Ft. Smith, St. Louis & Chicago, capitalized at \$2,500,000. Work of construction from Mulberry to Bergman, a distance of 100 miles, is to begin shortly, the financing having been arranged. An extension from Mulberry to Ft. Smith, a distance of 30 miles, and later an extension north from Bergman, is proposed. Harold H. Tillman of St. Louis, L. S. Powers, John A. Bunch, Charles M. Greene and Leonard K. Harrison are directors.

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.

STANDARD TIME.
Sun rises.....4:50
Sun sets.....6:48
High tide.....6:42
Low tide.....10:30
Moon, New Moon Aug. 15.

Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.

EASTBOUND.
Sailings from New York.
Lapland, for Antwerp, via Dover, Aug. 14
Furber, for Glasgow, via London, Aug. 14
Deutschland, for Hamburg, Aug. 14
Carnegie, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Koenig, for Bremen, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
St. Paul, for Southampton, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Berlin, for Mediterranean ports, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Baltic, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Duchess, for London, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Hamburg, for Mediterranean ports, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Munich, for Bremen, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Bremen, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Bremen, for Bremen, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Rundum, for Rotterdam, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
President Lincoln, for Hamburg, Aug. 14
Lusitania, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Adriatic, for Southampton, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Plymouth and Cherbourg, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
La Bretagne, for Havre, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Pannonia, for Mediterranean ports, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Vandalia, for Antwerp, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Caledonia, for Glasgow, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Dundee, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Cincinnati, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
New York, for Southampton, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Arabic, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Minneapolis, for London, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Bremen, for Bremen, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Hanseatic, for Hamburg, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Mauretania, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Queenstown, for Southampton, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Plymouth and Cherbourg, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Friedrich der Grosse, for Bremen, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
Regina d'Italia, for Mediterranean ports, via Queenstown, Aug. 14
La Lorraine, for Havre, via Queenstown, Aug. 14

Sailings from Boston.
Mantol, for Antwerp, via Philadelphia, Aug. 13
delphia, for Antwerp, via Philadelphia, Aug. 13
Cambridge, for Antwerp, via Philadelphia, Aug. 13
Caledonia, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, Aug. 13
Devonian, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, Aug. 13
Armenia, for Hamburg, via Queenstown, Aug. 13
Norddeutscher Lloyd, for Bremen, via Queenstown, Aug. 13
Mantol, for Antwerp, via Philadelphia, Aug. 13
delphia, for Antwerp, via Philadelphia, Aug. 13
Cambridge, for Antwerp, via Philadelphia, Aug. 13
Caledonia, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, Aug. 13
Devonian, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, Aug. 13
Armenia, for Hamburg, via Queenstown, Aug. 13
Norddeutscher Lloyd, for Bremen, via Queenstown, Aug. 13

Sailings from Philadelphia.
Celtic, for New York, via Queenstown, Aug. 13
Mauretania, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, Aug. 13
Cambridge, for Antwerp, via Philadelphia, Aug. 13
Caledonia, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, Aug. 13
Devonian, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, Aug. 13
Armenia, for Hamburg, via Queenstown, Aug. 13
Norddeutscher Lloyd, for Bremen, via Queenstown, Aug. 13
Mantol, for Antwerp, via Philadelphia, Aug. 13
delphia, for Antwerp, via Philadelphia, Aug. 13
Cambridge, for Antwerp, via Philadelphia, Aug. 13
Caledonia, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, Aug. 13
Devonian, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, Aug. 13
Armenia, for Hamburg, via Queenstown, Aug. 13
Norddeutscher Lloyd, for Bremen, via Queenstown, Aug. 13

Teutonic, for New York, via Queenstown, Aug. 25
Sailings from London.
Minnetonka, for New York, Aug. 21
Minnewaska, for New York, Aug. 21
Anglian, for Boston, Aug. 21
Sailings from Glasgow.
California, for New York, via London, Aug. 14
Laurelton, for Boston, Aug. 14
Crested, for New York, via London, Aug. 21
Sailings from Hamburg.
Rhenania, for Philadelphia, Aug. 13
Badenia, for Boston and Baltimore, Aug. 13
Graf Waldersee, for New York, Aug. 13
Crested, for New York, Aug. 13
President Grant, for New York, Aug. 22
Kaiser August Victoria, for New York, Aug. 22
Bosnia, for Boston, Aug. 27
Sailings from Bremen.
Grosser Kurfurst, for New York, Aug. 14
Kaiser Wilhelm der II., for New York, Aug. 14
George Washington, for New York, Aug. 17
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York, Aug. 24
Sailings from Copenhagen.
C. P. Tietzen, for New York, Aug. 19
Hellig Olf, for New York, Aug. 20
Sailings from Havre.
La-Savoie, for New York, Aug. 14
La Lorraine, for New York, Aug. 21
Sailings from Antwerp.
Zeeland, for New York, Aug. 14
Kronland, for New York, Aug. 21
Marquette, for Boston, Aug. 20
Sailings from Rotterdam.
Potsdam, for New York, Aug. 14
Noordam, for New York, Aug. 21
Sailings from Genoa.
Moltke, for New York, Aug. 14
Duca di Genova, for New York, Aug. 16
Koenig Albert, for New York, Aug. 19
Sailings from Naples.
Ancona, for New York, via Philadelphia, Aug. 14
Moltke, for New York, Aug. 15
Duca di Genova, for New York, Aug. 18
Thonia, for New York, Aug. 19
Koenig Albert, for New York, Aug. 20
Sailings from Gibraltar.
Corinthia, for New York, Aug. 14
Koenig Albert, for New York, Aug. 16
Sailings from Trieste.
Ulltonia, for New York, Aug. 24

Schedule of Transpacific Sailings.
WESTBOUND.
Sailings from San Francisco.
Nippon Maru, for China and Japan, via Honolulu and Manila, Aug. 17
Siberia, for China and Japan, via Honolulu and Manila, Aug. 24
Sailings from Seattle.
Tango Maru, for Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai and Hongkong, Aug. 17
Sailings from Vancouver.
Marama, for Australasian ports, via Honolulu, Aug. 13
Empress of India, for China and Japan, Aug. 16
Japan, for Yokohama, Aug. 25
Sailings from Honolulu.
Manchuria, for San Francisco, Aug. 21
Nippon Maru, for China and Japan, via Manila, Aug. 21

EASTBOUND.
Sailings from Hongkong.
Empress of Japan, for Vancouver, Aug. 14
Asia, for San Francisco, Aug. 17
Sailings from Yokohama.
Chitoy Maru, for San Francisco, Aug. 18
Empress of Japan, for Vancouver, Aug. 23
Sailings from Sydney, N. S. W.
China, for San Francisco, Aug. 17
*Carrying U. S. mail.
PHILADELPHIA'S "CONEY" BURNS.
PHILADELPHIA.—Washington park, the popular resort on the Delaware, five miles below this city, was completely wiped out by fire late Thursday afternoon. The estimated loss is \$250,000.

NEW WAR TELESCOPE SHOWS OBJECTS HIDDEN FROM SIGHT

Dana Dudley of Wakefield, Mass., After Many Years' Work, Perfects a Marvelous Combination of Lenses.

SOLD TO AMERICA

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—After years of patient experimenting and improving during which time his ideas have been at times held up to ridicule, Dana Dudley of this town has just experienced the satisfaction of having his pan-angle telescope adopted by the war department of the United States.

The invention is simple in its construction, yet may revolutionize modern warfare. It consists of reflecting lenses so arranged at angles in a tube that persons or objects above or below and all sides may be viewed from a place of concealment in much the same manner as one would look at the penny-in-the-slot machines at an amusement resort.

The device as constructed for use in warfare is arranged so that even on disappearing guns, or guns used in trenches and fired from any point invisible from the exterior, the operator may ascertain the location of the enemy, target or other objective point without exposing himself.

The telescope may be used to train a gun on a war balloon and the same principle applies whether the gun be pointed upward or downward or at right angles.

Mr. Dudley was the inventor and patentee of the dynamite guns used in Cuba in the Spanish-American war and his patented torpedo tubes are used by all the navies of the world to fire the Howell and Whitehead torpedoes.

The uses to which the pan-angle telescope may be put are many. It may be used in time of war for taking observations from the field as it can be set up



DANA DUDLEY.
Inventor of the new "pan-angle telescope" just adopted by the United States war department.

in a few moments and extended to a great height, enabling officers to discern an approaching enemy.

It is also designed for use in navigation. Attached to the prow of a vessel, and with the aid of a searchlight, treacherous rocks and shoals may be introduced it as an auxiliary to the telephone to enable persons conversing over the wire to see each other.

In using the invention for making observations at a distance magnifying lenses are used after the manner of field glasses.

URGES AMERICA TO RUN SHIP LINES TO COLON AND PANAMA

President Taft's Investigator Reports This Remedy to Prevent the Great Transcontinental Railways From Controlling Competitive Route Across Isthmus.

WASHINGTON.—"Two steamship lines, assisted by United States mail contracts, ought to be encouraged to ply between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States and the ports of Panama and Colon to prevent the transcontinental railroads of the United States controlling the government's competitive route across the isthmus of Panama."

This is the substance of the report by Bernard N. Baker of Baltimore, sent by President Taft to investigate transportation conditions on the isthmus. Mr. Baker does not favor the government itself going into the steamboat business.

A few weeks ago Mr. Baker, the former president of the Atlantic Transport Company, issued a statement that by a pro-rata with foreign lines, the government-owned Panama railroad was discriminating against American shipments and was delivering the business of the west coast of South America to the English and German companies instead of to the American merchants.

Mr. Baker proposes that steamship lines be established from Seattle, Portland and San Francisco to Panama, and from New York and New Orleans to Colon, these lines to receive mail revenue so long as they remain independent of the transcontinental railroads. He calls for the abolition by the Panama railroad of all pro-rating which can be taken advantage of by foreign steamship lines for the benefit of their countries, and the establishment of a fixed rate between

Colon and Panama on all classes of merchandise, irrespective of the country of their origin.

The Pacific Mail steamship line is the only connection now, and the majority of the stock of this, he says, is owned by the Southern Pacific railroad. This, he thinks, ought not to be, the commercial interests of the United States having a right to demand that this should be controlled by other interests and not by a competitive railroad line. In this connection he thinks that Congress should assist the Pacific Mail in its effort to maintain the American flag in the Pacific ocean, but that the Pacific Mail should retire from the effort to control the line via the Panama route.

In his report, Mr. Baker says that he has found nothing but the highest standards of right in the management of the steamship lines and the railroad, and the discriminations he has outlined are brought about only by the pro-rating arrangements with the foreign steamship lines, and the absolute control of the Panama Steamship Company originally by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

STORE BUILDING PROGRESSES.

Work is well under way on the new addition to the Houghton & Dutton store on Beacon street. It is to be six stories in height and modern in every detail, opening directly into the present store, the walls between it and the present building being removed. The floor levels will be exactly the same. It is hoped to have the structure completed by Nov. 15.

"The Crown Has It."

If you want a Delightful Bath.
A real bath that leaves your skin absolutely clean,
Just as fragrant and soft as a baby's.



Add a few spoonfuls of
BATHODORA
The Adorable Bath Powder
To your daily "Tub."

The water will be soft as raindrops,
Your bath room will be like a flower garden.

4c (stamps) and your dealer's name sent to Dept. X
will bring you a generous sample.

In cartons: Violet,
Cran Apple Blossom, a de-
lightful, inexpensive
perfume.

Jeuneuse Doree, the Per-
fume that places an
aristocratic taste.

The Crown Perfumery Co. of London
30 East 20th Street, New York

Crown Productions are sold by High Class Drug and Department Stores.

Manufacturers of HARD
and FLEXIBLE
FIBRE
DIAMOND STATE
FIBRE COMPANY
U. S. A.
Made in
SHEETS, ROBS,
TUBES, WASHERS,
DISCS and Special Shapes
For Electrical Insulation
and Mechanical
Purposes
Mottled
Fibre. A Sub-
stitute for Rawhide.

SPECIAL DIAMOND HORN FIBRE for Automobile Parts, Gears
and Railroad Insulation. This material is also made into trunks,
boxes, cans and cars. Catalogue, prices and samples on appli-
cation. A few sub-agents wanted.

POTTSVILLE READY FOR PENNSYLVANIA MERCHANTS BOARD

Thirteenth Convention of the State's Retailers Will Be Held August Twenty-Third to Twenty-Seventh.

TOPICS ARE TIMELY

POTTSVILLE, Pa.—The thirteenth annual convention of the Retail Merchants Association of Pennsylvania will be held in this place Aug. 23 to 27.

Great preparations are being made for the event by the executive committee of the local organization under the chairman, C. P. Hoffman.

The meetings will be held in the Academy of Music in Union Hall, adjacent; an exhibit of pure food goods will be held open to the general public.

Among the pertinent topics to be discussed and on which the association will take action are "The Value to This State of the Proposed Inland Waterways Project from the Lakes to Gulf," and "The Rehabilitation of the Schuylkill and Local State Canals." Steps will be taken to place the association on record at the next meeting of the Legislature, as favoring the advancement of this work through state aid. Massachusetts and Illinois being in the van, Pennsylvania, it is decided, should follow by making an appropriation to carry on the work.

Many topics of interest to the members as aids to their individual business lines will come before the meeting, among them: "Modern Methods of Building Up Business," "Cooperative Buying and Cooperative Advertising," "Uniform Closing Hours," "The Breaking-Up of Peddling."

The assistance of state legislation will be invoked for a general peddler's license law for every county in the state; also the entire elimination of the trading stamp evil.

The visiting delegations will be given a banquet and outing at Tumbling Run. Provision will be made for the entertainment of those who desire to inspect the inner workings of the coal mines and other industrial features in this vicinity.

WOMEN OF ENGLAND IN UNION TO KEEP PEACE WITH GERMANY

LONDON.—The Women's Anglo-German Friendship Union, which was inaugurated at the Downing street home of Chancellor of the Exchequer and Mrs. David Lloyd-George, has two objects. One is to give expression to the feelings of unity and good will existing between Germany and England, and the other to cultivate a sense of the interdependence of these two nations, while at the same time recognizing the national development of each on commercial and social lines.

To effect these objects it was proposed to arrange for hospitality to be extended by hostesses in England and Germany to visitors of these nationalities and to hold conferences, as occasion arose, in the principal towns of Germany and

New Thousand Pound Prize Is Offered by London Mail For Longest Flight in Air

PARIS.—The continental edition of the London Daily Mail this morning announces a prize of \$5000 (£1000) for the aeroplane covering the greatest number of miles in the year from Aug. 15, 1909, to Aug. 15, 1910.

The number of flights is unlimited, the prize being for the total distance covered.

SWEDEN LEADS ALL FOREIGN NATIONS IN USE OF TELEPHONE

LONDON.—Sweden leads the rest of Europe in its use of the telephone. The August issue of the National Telephone Journal contains some interesting statistics in regard to the number of telephones in operation in the principal countries of Europe, and gives some idea of the rapidity with which they are growing.

The following table shows the telephones in use in the different countries in 1908 and 1909:

	Number of stations, Jan. 1, 1908.	Jan. 1, 1909.
Germany	708,266	851,319
Great Britain	528,763	565,854
France	178,518	194,150
Sweden	150,948	156,000
Austria	108,457	121,825
Russia	97,643	115,000
Switzerland	64,553	69,122
Denmark	60,825	67,339
Norway	49,208	53,720
Italy	44,834	53,721
Holland	43,449	48,134
Belgium	34,818	38,205
Spain	18,545	19,500

Russia has one telephone for every 1322 persons, Spain has one for every 955, Great Britain one for every 77, the German Empire one for every 71, Denmark one for every 38, and Sweden one for every 34. Relatively, therefore, Sweden makes more use of the telephone than any other country in Europe.

These figures are especially pertinent when viewed in connection with those showing the remarkable growth of the telephone in the United States, printed in The Christian Science Monitor last Monday.

ITALY A BIG COTTON SEED OIL IMPORTER FROM THIS COUNTRY

ATLANTA, Ga.—Italy has attained second place as an importer of cotton seed oil, according to copies of the latest report of Special Agent Julian L. Brode, who is now investigating the cotton seed products markets in Europe. Mr. Brode has placed the report in the hands of the various members of the Cotton Seed Crushers' Association of Georgia. He says:

"In spite of the fact that the duty on cotton seed oil in Italy is extremely high (only two countries having a higher tariff, Austria-Hungary and Serbia), that country, with the one exception of Holland, leads the world this season in the importation of cotton seed oil. This is due mainly to the olive oil shortage in Italy. During the recent season the Italians have made up the greater part of their olive oil shortage from cotton seed oil, in preference to other edible oils, such as sesame, arachide, sunflower seed, soybean, coconut, etc., all of which can be bought cheaper on account of a lower tariff duty."

WYOMING WOMAN'S SHEEP RANCH IS RUN PROFITABLY BY HER

Mrs. C. C. Moore, who has a ranch on Kirby creek, sheared 35,000 head this year, with an average of 12 pounds of wool per head, and sold it at 22½ cents a pound, which makes out a handsome income, writes W. E. Curtis in the Chicago Record-Herald. She is the richest woman in Wyoming, worth about \$500,000 in sheep and lands and real estate in Casper, Cheyenne, Los Angeles and other cities.

She has a winter home at Los Angeles, where she lives four or five months every year, and spends her summers on the range. She formerly camped all summer long with her sheep in an ordinary camp wagon and looked after them herself.

CONDITIONS IN HIGH SCHOOL OFFER ARE MODIFIED BY DONOR

WATERTOWN, Mass.—Eugene N. Foss, who recently offered Watertown \$50,000 for the erection of a new high school building on land given by him, provided the town would raise by subscription among the citizens \$50,000 additional, has modified this condition so as to permit the town to raise the necessary amount in any way it may see fit. This action was taken by Mr. Foss as a result of the town's finance committee's objections to the proposed conditions.

The committee on the new high school is unanimously in favor of accepting Mr. Foss' offer of a site for the new high school, and while the offer of a site for the new town hall does not come under its jurisdiction, it is also strongly in favor of accepting that as well.

It now appears as though both offers will be accepted at the special town meeting tonight, called for the purpose of giving the townspeople an opportunity of voting on both propositions, when it is said that the citizens will be given several fresh surprises. What these are is being kept a secret by the town officials, but it is rumored in town that a prominent citizen will at this time offer the town \$50,000 to be added to Mr. Foss' \$50,000 for the erection of the new high school building.

Mr. Foss has notified the town officials that he intends to form a company to develop the land that he owns in Watertown as soon as his offer is acted upon. Among the improvements which he will help the town to get are better car service, which the town has been endeavoring to secure for several years, improvements on the river, the installation of a motor boat line between Watertown and Boston and many others.

ATLANTA WILL OPEN TECHNICAL SCHOOL

ATLANTA, Ga.—A new epoch in the history of education in this city is marked by the establishment of a Technical High School, which is one of the first of its kind in the South run independently of the other branches of a high school course.

This feature was first introduced into the high school by the board of trustees as a kind of experiment, but has so flourished in the six years of its existence as to necessitate an increase in the faculty and enlargement of its equipment and its removal to another building. It will open with the other city schools on Sept. 13.

MISSOURI GUARDS PLAN AERO CORPS

Enthusiast Regarding Balloons for State Troops Writes Letter to Governor Hadley on Subject.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—It is possible that the Missouri national guard will be the first state organization of the kind in the Union to be equipped with a balloon corps. In a letter to Governor Hadley, Louis von Puhl of St. Louis, an aeronaut, makes the proposal.

In his letter, among other things, Mr. von Puhl says: "While visiting the camp at Nevada and admiring the excellence of the new national guard of Missouri, I was struck with the idea that the guards might organize a balloon corps. While there I discussed the matter with several of your highest officers and found them very enthusiastic over the idea. The regular army, as you of course know, is at present paying great attention to aeronautics. My idea is to have established a complete and perfect balloon corps."

"The establishment of such a corps would not entail much of an expenditure of funds out of the treasury; in fact, I feel that should such a corps be organized the boys who are interested in aeronautics, as well as several hundred members of the Aero Club of St. Louis, would support it."

BOSTON BRIEFS

About 300 guests of the United States Hotel on Beach street were aroused by a fire shortly after midnight last night. The fire started in the partition of the main dining room on the first floor, and the damage was nominal.

Domestic Briefs

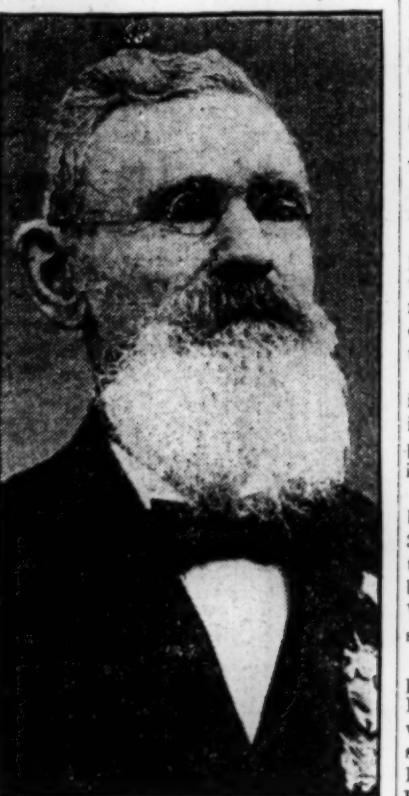
CAMDEN, N. J.—Fifteen buildings have been burned at Washington park, a pleasure resort on the Delaware river, with a loss of \$150,000.

NEW YORK.—Mrs. Hester McGarren has left the Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and Animals the bulk of her estate, valued at \$200,000.

INTERURBAN ROAD IS SEEKING KANSAS CITY TUNNEL RIGHT

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—An application has been made by the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Excelsior Springs Railway Company in the council for the rights to make a tunnel connection between the new Winner bridge and the new union station. The ordinance provides for a tunnel to begin at the north line of Third street, between Locust and Cherry streets, and to run south under the tracks to a point on the present terminal tracks of the Belt line at Twentieth street, between Oak and Cherry streets.

Laconia Veteran Who Took Part in Many Engagements In War of the Rebellion



JACKSON H. LAWRENCE.

LACONIA, N. H.—Jackson H. Lawrence of this city has a notable record as a soldier. His home is at 40 Bay street. Mr. Lawrence is a native of Townsend, Mass., and with the exception of a few years has resided here since 1857. He enlisted in company D, fourth New Hampshire volunteers, for three years, Sept. 14, 1861, and reenlisted Jan. 1, 1864. He left the state with his regiment Sept. 27, 1861, for Washington, where they arrived Sept. 30. The battles and engagements in which he saw service were at Port Royal, Pocotaligo, S. C., May 26, 1862; siege of Ft. Wagner, S. C., July 10 to Sept. 6, 1863; Bermuda Hundred, Va., May 4, 1864; Drury's Bluff, Va., May 10-20, 1864; Petersburg, Va., June 15-July 31, 1864, including mine explosion; Ft. Fisher, N. C., Jan. 13-15, 1865; Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 10, 1865. He was wounded Oct. 22, 1862; again June 15, 1864, and again July 26, 1864. He was mustered out and honorably discharged as sergeant Aug. 23, 1865.

NATURAL GAS TALK IN TEXAS AROUSES POPULAR INTEREST

DALLAS, Tex.—Talk of natural gas for Dallas and for Fort Worth has stirred a considerable interest in the two cities and in places intermediate to them. It is expected that there will spring up large manufacturing interests in the two cities and between them, the business men declare.

In this connection attention is called by officers of the Dallas Chamber of Commerce to a recent report of the municipal gas plant of Birmingham, Eng., as shown in a statement from Consul Albert Halstead. He declares that in the year ending March 31, 1909, the gas plant contributed to the city for the reduction of its taxation the sum of \$247,754. This was an increase of \$40,375 over the preceding year. In addition to this the gas department contributed to the city treasury \$20,000 direct and supplied free of cost to the city for public lighting gas to the amount of \$75,000. The profit was estimated after a large and liberal estimate for the depreciation of the municipal plant.

KINDLE OPENS RATE BATTLE FOR DENVER AGAINST RAILROADS

DENVER, Col.—George J. Kindel has begun one of the most important rate battles ever fought in Colorado in the federal court here by applying for a temporary injunction to restrain the railroads from maintaining their new schedule of advanced freight rates from Galveston to Denver.

The new rates become effective today, but if Kindel succeeds in obtaining an injunction they will be discontinued and the old rates reestablished. Kindel is supported in his fight by the chamber of commerce and many of the leading men of Denver, who have signed their names to the \$600,000 bond which it is expected will be required by Judge Lewis before granting the injunction. Kindel is also receiving letters of encouragement and offers of assistance from all parts of the state.

BIG MILLION DOLLAR GAS PLANT PLAN TO SERVE TEN TOWNS

HAVERHILL, Mass.—Keen interest is shown today over the announcement made here to the effect that an outlay of \$1,000,000 will be made in the construction of a gas plant to supply the towns of Braintree, Rockland, Abington, Whitman and Weymouth, and eventually Hingham, Randolph, Holliston, Cohasset and Nantasket Beach. The company will be known as the Plymouth County Gas & Power Company and Patrick J. Nevins of this city is to be the general manager.

The plant is to be located on the water front at East Braintree, and it is planned to lay 100 miles of pipe to furnish gas to the various towns.

Contracts for the construction of the plant are expected to be placed within the next 10 days, and the state gas commission will hold a hearing on Sept. 8 on the petition for the capital stock of the company.

Franchises have already been secured in Rockland, Abington and Whitman and it is announced that negotiations are pending for the purchase of the municipal plant at Braintree.

In the towns where franchises have been secured there is a population of 32,000, and the population of the other towns the company expects to serve brings the total population up to 66,000. Work on the plant will be started as soon as contracts have been placed.

The officers of the company, which at present is on a temporary basis, are: President, William B. Simpson, Boston; vice-president, George W. Bouve, Boston; secretary and treasurer, F. C. Mildram, Boston; directors, Patrick J. Nevins, Haverhill, and J. P. Reynolds, Jr., Boston.

BOARD WILL DECIDE TEXAS SCHOOL SITE

FORT WORTH, Tex.—The committee appointed to recommend points for the location of the new state normal school and five experimental stations, has under consideration various points placed before them recently by delegations of representative business men from West Texas, with a view to choosing the most logical location.

The committee for the location of the normal consists of Lieut.-Gov. A. B. Davidson of Cuero, Prof. A. B. Cousins, superintendent of public instruction, Austin, and the Hon. John Martin, late speaker of the House of Representatives, who was appointed on the committee instead of Governor Campbell, who declined to serve.

Prince Henry of Prussia Cables His Willingness to Aid American Exposition

NEW YORK.—The American committee for the American exposition at Berlin, to be held in 1910, has received a cable message from Prince Henry of Prussia in reply to a previous message from the committee thanking him for his acceptance of their invitation to head the German committee. Prince Henry's reply reads:

"Greatly appreciate kind telegram. Am most willing to undertake any task toward promoting commercial intercourse and good feeling between both our countries."

"HENRY OF PRUSSIA."

BELMONT "MARBLE PALACE" WILL OPEN TO AID SUFFRAGISTS

NEW YORK.—It is definitely announced that Newport's famous Marble House, owned by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, is to be used to aid the cause of woman suffrage. To further their vigorous campaign Mrs. Belmont is planning to exhibit the artistic beauties of the Marble House, never before viewed, except by her personal friends, at two lectures on woman suffrage, to take place respectively on Aug. 24 and 28, with the Rev. Dr. Anna H. Shaw and Prof. Charles Zuehlke as the lecturers.

On each day the subscribers to the lectures will have the opportunity of inspecting the lower floor apartments of Marble House, with its Gothic museum and other art treasures, from 3 until 4 o'clock, as the lectures will begin at the latter hour.

"Until the present," says Mrs. Belmont, "I have always thought it best not to open Marble House to public view, as it had been used solely for private residence, though I should very much have liked to please the many sincere admirers of art who have made application in former years for such privilege. I am departing from that rule of years solely because I believe the step may tend to increase interest in the crusade for votes for women, and thus materially assist the campaign, which rapidly is assuming the most practical form possible. As to the movement, I am confident of sweeping success in the future, and at no very distant day, either."

RICH MANUFACTURER SHARES PROFITS WITH EMPLOYEES

LE CLAIRE, Ill.—The success of the profit-sharing plan tried by Nelson O. Nelson, the founder of this town, in his factory, has influenced him to inaugurate a campaign to interest other employers in his method.

Out of 120 inquiries he has made this year of employers concerning his hobby, he found five men who shared profits with all employees, 11 who shared with a select class, 40 who were seriously considering the plan, 45 who regarded it with favor, 40 who favored forming an association, 14 who were not interested, 5 who were opposed. But nearly all said they would like to hear more about the plan.

TURIN TRADE BOARD HAS BIG PRIZE FOR MOST USEFUL IDEA

Chamber of Commerce of the Italian Exposition City to Award Ten Thousand Dollars to Inventor.

TERMS OF CONTEST

TURIN, Italy.—The Turin Chamber of Commerce, in connection with the International Exposition of Labor to be held in this city in 1911, has inaugurated an international contest for the inventor or discoverer of anything which in the opinion of the jury will prove in practice the most useful for humanity. The prize to be given will be \$10,000. The rules for the prize contest follow:

The prize will be assigned by the chamber of commerce upon decision of a special jury appointed under the supervision of the general committee for the International Exposition of Labor, and with the approval of the government.

The contest is international. The prize will not be divided among several competitors, but given to only one of them. The objects presented for the contest will have to be sent to Turin in 1911. No invention or discovery made public before the end of 1908 will be admitted to the contest.

The competitors may enclose with their application any drawing, memorials, machine, apparatus, etc., they wish, in order to show the practicability of the invention.

Applications must be written in French or in Italian, and bear the signature of the competitor, authenticated by a public notary and legalized by the Italian consular authority having jurisdiction over the competitor's residence. The application must arrive at Turin before March 31, 1911. After this date no application will be received.

Only objects (machines, drawings, etc.), pertaining to applications already presented, will be received from that date to Dec. 31, 1911.

Any communication must be addressed to the "Chamber of Commerce of Turin, Italy, Commission for the Prize Competition." The Italian consuls in foreign countries will give the competitors any information they may desire.

NEW TEN-DOLLAR NOTE TO APPEAR

WASHINGTON.—Several important changes in the designs on the paper money of the country are to take place soon. It can be stated that a portrait of the late Grover Cleveland soon is to appear on all \$10 bills.

Distinctive designs for \$1, \$5, \$20 and \$50 bills, and perhaps those of even higher denomination, have been prepared. The \$2 bill may be abolished, it is reported. Its fate now hangs in the balance, there having been many complaints directed against it, owing to its tendency to stealthily slip in with its \$1 brothers.

COMPANY GIVEN ITS OLD EMBLEM

A flag presented in 1840 to the Charlestown artillery by Edward Everett, in behalf of the women of Charlestown, has just been restored to the veterans of the artillery company. It once adorned the walls of the old armory, but long has been in other hands.

The veterans now intend to place the flag, which is in a fair state of preservation, in a glass case suitably inscribed, and exhibit it in the company's quarters in the new state armory on Bunker Hill street.

WORCESTER GRANTS PERMIT.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Permit to build a brick transformer station to cost \$10,000 on Bluebell avenue in Greendale has been given the Connecticut River Transmission Company, through the J. G. White Company, architects, and Hurd T. Ley & Co. of Springfield, builders.

MILLS PAY BIGGEST TAX.

MILLBURY, Mass.—The Mayo Woolen Company heads the Millbury tax list, paying a tax of \$3108.82, the next is the Cordis mills with a total of \$2229.75, while several of the other mills running up in the thousands follow them.

EAT PUMPKIN PIE FREE AT FESTIVAL

LONGMONT, Col.—Five thousand pumpkin pies were consumed here at Longmont's annual pumpkin festival. Wagons filled with pumpkins have come in from the surrounding farming region ever since the harvest began, and every oven in town has been running to full capacity baking the golden discs of the country's favorite pie.

Pie was served free to everybody, and excursions were run from Denver and other cities. The celebration was adopted by the farmers as a means of proving the superiority of Colorado pumpkins for pie making.

DEAN WILL GIVES AID TO CHURCHES

Two churches are benefited in the will of Charles L. Dean, formerly mayor of Malden, filed at the Middlesex county probate court at East Cambridge. There are bequests to religious societies as follows: Baptist Church, Ashford, Conn., \$3000; Methodist Church, Eastford, Conn., \$1000. These are the only public bequests.

The estate is valued at about \$360,000, of which \$10,000 is real and the balance personal. Mrs. Julietta Dean, his widow, and Freeman F. Patten of Stafford, Conn., are named executors.

PLAY NIGHT IS NEW PLAN.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Y. W. C. A. is planning a new departure in the line of physical development in a weekly play night which is to be in charge of the physical director, Miss Frances Healy. The summer school will be closed this morning.

BIG BLAZE IN CONNECTICUT.

ROXBURY FALLS, Conn.—Fire early today destroyed a three-story frame building of the New England Quartz Company and ruined a large quantity of machinery. The loss is estimated at \$150,000 and partially insured.

Children And Young People Throughout the United States

Who wish to be employed during summer vacation are requested to send their names and addresses to the Circulation Manager of The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston

OFFICIALS DIFFER REGARDING POWER AT HEMLOCK GORGE

Newton Inspector of Wires Is
of the Opinion That Elec-
tricity Could Be Obtained
for City.

ENGINEER DISSENTS

City Engineer Edwin H. Rogers and Walter B. Randlett, inspector of wires, hold opposite opinions regarding the possibility of the Horseshoe falls in the Hemlock Gorge reservation at Newton Upper Falls being utilized for the generation of electric power, which might ultimately be used for lighting and other purposes in Newton.

Mr. Randlett says he believes that the falls could be utilized, although during the summer the water is low, which would result in a decrease of power during that season of the year. This handicap, he believes, could be overcome by utilization of storage batteries when the water is high.

Mr. Randlett declares that considerable power is annually going to waste at the falls that could unquestionably be used to advantage. He stated further that on several occasions he had held informal conversations with various city officials in which he urged that some attempt be made to utilize this power. Nothing had come of his efforts and he intimated that at the present time there was little likelihood that any steps would be taken in the matter by the city authorities.

The city engineer this morning stated, on the other hand, that he did not believe that sufficient power could be generated at any point on the Charles river to run an electric generating plant. He did not believe that the water was at any time sufficiently high to afford the necessary power.

As to the Horseshoe falls being used to furnish power for manufacturing purposes, he thought that they might possibly be so utilized, but he did not believe that the results obtained would be satisfactory, principally on account of the reduction in power during the summer season resulting from the lowering of the water in the river bed.

Neither of the officials were able to give any idea of the amount of horsepower that could be obtained from this source, as they had not made an investigation sufficiently extensive to determine.

RAILROAD TO GIVE JUNKET SUNDAY

Representatives of commercial bodies of Boston, Worcester, Springfield and Pittsfield, and the press of these cities, will be guests of the Boston & Albany railroad on the first trip of the Boston-Chicago Twentieth Century Limited, which will leave Boston on Sunday, Aug. 15 at 1 p. m.

Luncheon will be served on the train. Stops will be made in Worcester and Springfield, and Pittsfield where the trip will end, will be reached at 4:56 p. m., when an automobile ride through Lenox and Stockbridge will be enjoyed by the party. The company will leave Pittsfield at 6 p. m. and arrive in Boston at 10 p. m.

KENNEBUNKPORT WATER CARNIVAL

KENNEBUNKPORT, Me.—The water carnival furnished pleasure for thousands of people, and in the parade of decorated boats were some excellent designs, which made a brilliant display as they massed at the clubhouse for the start Thursday evening.

The procession was headed by the commodore, Prosper L. Senat.

The first prize was awarded to Hamilton Hill, second to Mrs. F. R. Hollister, the swan boat, and third to Mrs. Fay Seiden.

The judges who reviewed the parade were Mr. De Groffe and William B. Walker.

GOVERNOR QUINBY GIVEN RECEPTION

PETERBORO, N. H.—A reception to Governor and Mrs. Quinby was given Thursday evening by Col. George Leighton at his home at Monadnock farms. The Harvard Club of Keene attended in a body.

Among those present were: Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. MacVeagh, Postmaster-General Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Catlin, United States Senator A. J. Beveridge of Indiana, Mr. O. H. Platt, widow of Senator Platt of Connecticut, and Homer St. Gaudens and family of Cornish.

QUINCY'S OFFER SECURES OFFICIAL

MELROSE, Mass.—Arthur L. Barbour, formerly superintendent of schools in Natick, who recently accepted the superintendency in Melrose at a salary of \$2250 per year, has reconsidered and withdrawn that decision to take a position as superintendent of schools in Quincy at an annual salary of \$2400.

In order to fill the vacancy the Melrose school board will hold a special meeting Monday night. There are 25 candidates for the position.

CANADA AFFECTED BY DUTY CHANGES

Lower Tariff on Lumber,
Coal and Hides Expected
in Ottawa to Better Trade
of Country.

Canada is affected by three important changes resulting from the Payne tariff bill, which passed the United States Congress, says the Ottawa Citizen. Lumber, coal and hides are the commodities in question. Lumber is reduced from \$2 to \$1.25 per thousand, but whether this is sufficient to result in further trade development is a matter of question.

Exports of all kinds of lumber last year totaled \$27,000,000. Coal is reduced from 67 to 45 cents per ton. The total exports last year were \$4,041,000. Hides are put on the free list. The exportation last year were \$1,308,551. In other respects there are incidental changes but hardly sufficient to operate toward any great trade development.

The retaliatory duty on wood pulp is not unlikely to lead to the imposition of an export duty by the Canadian Parliament. It is this done the effect should be to compel Americans to locate mills in Canada. Incidental changes are made in other items, but they are not of a character to produce any special effect.

DENVER TO HAVE MOUNTAIN PARK

Half-Million-Dollar Corpora-
tion Is Formed to Promote
New Resort Just Outside
the City.

DENVER, Col.—Articles of incorporation of the Lookout Mountain Park Development Company, with a capitalization of \$500,000, have been filed with the secretary of state. The incorporators are Rees C. Vidler, Lewis F. Kimball and Fred R. Wright, and the directors for the first year are Rees C. Vidler, William W. Borst, Fred R. Wright, Charles C. Propst and Lewis F. Kimball.

It is the intention of the company to build a funicular road from the base to the summit of Lookout mountain, and in conjunction with the intermountain and tramway electric roads, to carry passengers from Denver to the top of Lookout mountain in one hour, where one of the grandest combinations of scenery of mountain and plains in the whole world can be seen.

The company also intends to build a first-class hotel at one of the most prominent places in the park, from which 500 miles north, east, south and west, of snowy range and plains are visible.

MAINE SUFFRAGE CLUB'S FIELD DAY

OLD ORCHARD, Me.—The annual field day of the Woman's Suffrage Club was held here Thursday. Mrs. Fannie J. Fernald, the state president, was the principal speaker.

The Rev. Mr. Sylvester of Old Orchard, presided at the devotional service and the Rev. A. R. Paull of Shelburne Falls, Mass., offered prayer. A report of the annual convention of the National Women Suffrage Association was given by Mrs. W. A. Bachelder of Ocean Park, Mass. George F. Lowell of Newtonville, Mass., spoke on "Women and the Home."

COTILLION GIVEN TO MISS DRAPER

Miss Dorothy Draper, daughter of Governor and Mrs. Eben S. Draper, was the guest of honor at a cotillion given by Mrs. Arthur B. Twombly of New York at the Profile House, White Mountains, on Wednesday evening. The opening figure was led by Harold Tappin of New York, who accompanied Miss Draper, and the first waltz was led by Governor Draper and Mrs. Twombly. Many Boston people were present.

NOTED MINISTERS REPLY TO TOASTS

OCEAN PARK, Me.—The annual Recognition day exercises of the New England Chautauqua Assembly here brought out a large attendance of graduates. Thursday evening 200 persons sat down to a banquet in the grove, at which the Rev. John Louden of Providence, R. I., was toastmaster. Toasts were responded to by the Rev. Bishop Lockhart of Cambridge, Mass., the Rev. Smith Baker, D. D., Lowell, Mass., and the Rev. W. A. Bartlett of Chicago.

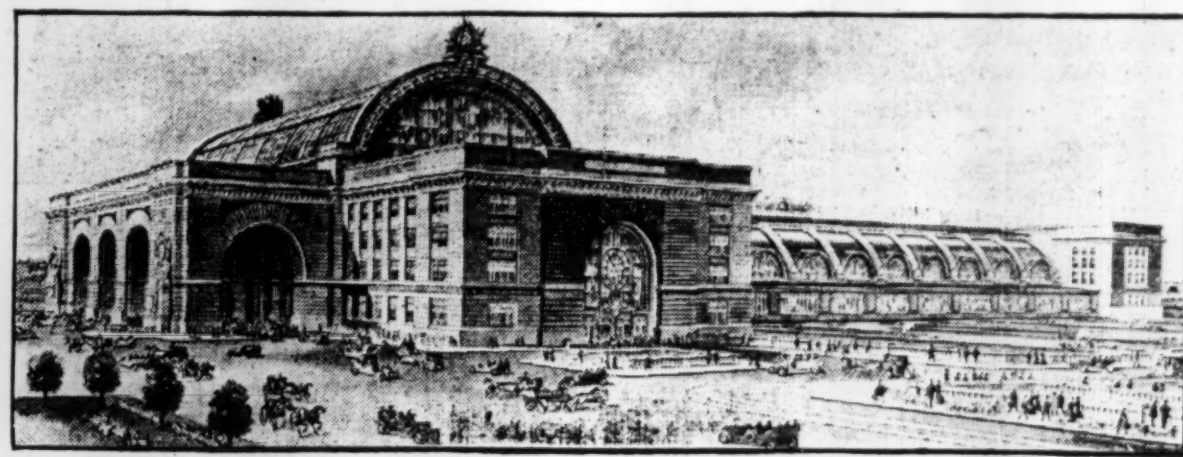
LARGE FISH FARE FOR GLOUCESTER

GLOUCESTER, Mass.—A record breaking fare was brought in by the schooner Onato on Thursday. The vessel was so heavily laden that her decks were awash a great part of the time. She had 100,000 pounds of salt cod and 120,000 pounds of fresh cod. Old timers in the fishing business say it is the largest fare ever brought into this port.

GOVERNOR HUGHES IN RECORD CLIMB

NEW YORK.—Governor Hughes of New York has left Banff, Alberta, for the East. He has just climbed the famous Sulphur mountain, 4000 feet high, accompanied by a guide, in 1 hour and 33 minutes, breaking all records hitherto made by Alpine climbers. He did not pause once.

Kansas City, Mo., to Have New Union Station In Central Location, Fronting on Fine City Park



DESIGN FOR NEW UNION RAILROAD STATION IN KANSAS CITY, MO.
To be built at Twenty-third street and Baltimore avenue, and expected to cost \$3,000,000.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The new union passenger station for Kansas City, with its system of freight terminals in connection, will cost \$3,000,000. Included in the system is every one of the 27 lines of the 15 systems which make Kansas City a railroad center second only to Chicago. In permitting the formation of this terminal system, however, Kansas City has taken the lesson of St. Louis to heart, and has eliminated the possibility of a terminal monopoly by perpetuating the present system of free switching on a competitive basis.

The new station is to be in the heart of the city, at Twenty-third street and Baltimore avenue, facing one of the city's

largest and finest parks. The station building itself will cost \$3,000,000. It is to be of classic design, absolutely fireproof, of monumental proportions, and will contain every convenience for travelers. The building is to be in the shape of a "T," built of native dressed stone. The main building will be four stories in front and five in the rear, the main entrance on the second floor and the first floor level with the platform.

The main building will be 515x166 feet. The main entrance will be spanned by five huge arches, 70 feet in height. Broad, arched doorways will lead into a lobby 75x300 feet, with a glass arched ceiling 115 feet above the floor. The main waiting room will extend over the platform, connecting with another five-story building in which will be the

immigrant waiting room. The main waiting room will be 335x166 feet.

On either side will be a "midway," one for incoming and one for outgoing passengers, with numerous stairways and elevators to the train platforms. The first floor of the main building will extend out on either side of the main building. It will be occupied by the baggage room, with 40,000 feet of floor space; the mailroom, with 50,000 feet, and the express room, with 65,000 feet. All of the mail, baggage and express will be carried to the trains through subways. The trainshed will have 12 through tracks, each 2800 feet long and accommodating two trains. More than 300 passenger trains will arrive and depart from the station every day. Jarvis Hunt of Chicago is the architect.

DOES EXEMPTION IMPOSE BURDENS

Tax Commissioner Begins a
Study of the Subject to De-
termine Whether the Law
Should Be Changed.

State Tax Commissioner William D. T. Treffy has commenced work in accordance with the resolve of the last Legislature instructing him to investigate and report to the next Great and General Court whether in his opinion undue burden is being imposed upon cities and towns by the present law exempting various classes of property from taxation.

If he arrives at the conclusion that such exemption is a burden, he is required to recommend some change in the general law to remedy the situation.

Mr. Treffy is sending to the assessors of every city and town a letter containing a copy of the resolve, with the addition that, pursuant to the directions given therein, he requests the assessors to make immediate returns of the various institutions located in their municipalities that are exempt from taxation.

The tax commissioner has broad authority in the matter, as he can require the attendance of witnesses and the production of books or documents, and may examine persons under oath. He may also incur any necessary expense in conducting this investigation.

TRUST PURCHASES BIG POWDER FIRM

KENOSHA, Wis.—Deeds and mortgages were filed here disclosing the fact that the powder mills of the Ladin-Rand Company, located in all parts of the United States, have been sold to the powder trust for a consideration of approximately \$2,200,000.

The plants included in the sale are those at Pleasant Prairie and Plattville in Wisconsin, the Fontanet and Dornier plants in Indiana, the Columbus and Pennsylvania-Kansas mills in Kansas, the Paskel and Wayne mills in New Jersey, the Empire and Schaghticoke mills in New York and the Nemours mills in West Virginia.

The transfer is made to the E. I. DuPont de Nemours Company of New Jersey.

KANSAS AWAITING GENERAL FUNSTON

FT. LEAVENWORTH, Kan.—Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, the commandant of the military service schools, is expected back from San Francisco, Cal., to be present at the opening of the schools Aug. 16. Mrs. Funston and the children will not return until October.

Capt. H. C. Clement, twenty-ninth infantry; Capt. J. A. Lynch, twenty-eighth infantry; Capt. F. M. Savage, fifteenth infantry; Capt. Robert McCleave, second infantry, and Capt. W. L. Clark, signal corps, new student officers, have reported. Nearly all the members of the three classes will be here this week.

BETTER NEW ORLEANS SERVICE.

NEW ORLEANS.—M. J. Sanders, local manager for the Leyland steamship line, who has returned from Liverpool, states that, within the year his line intends to make important additions to its fleet plying between New Orleans and the West Indies and European ports.

LEOMINSTER FACTORY FIRE.

LEOMINSTER, Mass.—Fire broke out in a storehouse of the Viscoloid Company on Lancaster street, and three one-story houses of the company were destroyed with contents Thursday. The loss is estimated at \$45,000.

LABOR PROBLEMS TOPIC AT BANQUET

Gen.-Supt. Charles E. Lee of
the Boston & Maine Is
Optimistic at Charlestown
Meeting of Employees.

Employers and employees met around the banquet table of District Assembly 30, Knights of Labor, in Charlestown, Thursday night, and frankly discussed the conditions of the port of Boston as regards the earnings of its transportation lines, its labor market, the increased cost of living and the need of the men receiving more wages. The principal guests were General Superintendent Charles E. Lee of the Boston & Maine system and Frederick Toppan, local representative of the International Mercantile Marine Association.

Mr. Lee was optimistic as to the future prosperity of the port of Boston, and declared the day not far distant when employer and employee will get together and adjust grievances to the satisfaction of both. He congratulated the district assembly on its thirtieth anniversary, which the banquet celebrated, and said that its policy had been dictated by wise leaders.

Mr. Toppan said that labor conditions in Boston are bound to improve; that an essential necessity is a closer cooperation between employer and employee.

Many local labor leaders also spoke and all were unanimous in the belief that local labor may expect present conditions to improve.

WATER CARNIVAL AT MANCHESTER

MANCHESTER-BY-THE-SEA, Mass.—Elaborate floats along the shore, Japanese lanterns and electric decorations over the beach and across the paths to nearby summer estates made a gay scene during the annual water carnival of Manchester Thursday evening. The center of activities was the Manchester Yacht Club.

Mrs. George Lee of Brookline furnished an innovation by herself appearing as the central figure in a Venetian gondola. She was dressed in Italian holiday costume and at her feet a mandolin quartet tinkled Venetian airs and sang.

The prizes were awarded in the following order: David Fenton, J. L. Means, Mrs. George Lee, E. P. Stanley, Frank Wigglesworth, William Craig.

CHINESE MINISTER WU IS RECALLED

WASHINGTON.—China has recalled from Washington Minister Wu Ting Fang, who is ordered to Peking for a new assignment. His successor will be Chang Yin Tang, formerly charge d'affaires in Madrid, and now deputy vice-president of foreign affairs.

Mr. Wu is now in Peru, to which country he has been accredited along with the United States. The recall surprised government circles here. Dr. Wu has been the accredited representative of China in the American continent since March, 1908, also in 1897-1902. His sympathies with the United States during the Boxer trouble led to his first recall.

HEAVY ARTILLERY ELECTS.

SALEM, Mass.—Eighty-two members of the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery Association held their forty-first annual reunion at Salem Willows Thursday afternoon. Officers elected are: President, Austin F. Carter, Hyde Park; vice-presidents, Albert L. Dane, George H. Clark; secretary, J. Mansfield, Wakefield; treasurer, George B. Lewis, Melrose Highlands.

OREGON LODGES KEEN FOR PRIZES

Five Thousand Dollars in
Cash Besides Cups and
Medals for Drill and De-
gree Work Arouse Interest.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Portland Odd Fellows will make a strong bid for some of the big prizes and valuable cups that will be awarded for the prize drill and degree competitions during the session of the sovereign grand lodge in Seattle, Sept. 20 to 25.

There is a total of \$5000 in cash prizes for cantons for the Patriarchs Militant, and numerous cups for excellence or display, both in the drills and parade. The cups will be suitably engraved.

A battalion drill, open to all battalions will be a feature of the competitive exhibitions. Each battalion must contain at least three cantons and have a full complement of officers. This drill will be in fatigue uniform.

Maj.-Gen. E. P. Elden, commander of the department of Washington, has offered a gold medal as an incentive to individual proficiency in drill.

For the exemplification of the degree work by subordinate lodge teams there are first and second prizes of \$200 and \$100 for each of the four degrees. There are also cash prizes of \$200 and \$100 to the encampment teams exempting the work of the three encampment degrees. For the Rebekah degree work there are three prizes of \$500, \$200 and \$100, with a special prize of \$100 open only to teams from the jurisdiction of Washington.

TROOPS TAKE AID TO MILTON, DEL.

DOVER, Del.—State troops, with tents and provisions, are on the way to Milton, 38 miles south of here, a town of 200 inhabitants which was wiped out by fire early today. Of the 300 buildings only about a dozen stand.

The fire engine house was among the first buildings to be destroyed and although there was plenty of water, there was no apparatus with which to fight the flames. The loss is figured at \$300,000, and all of the people are homeless. Relief expeditions are being organized in neighboring towns. The Sussex Trust and Title Company was destroyed, but its fireproof vault, which contained \$800,000, is intact. The handsome home of ex-Governor Ponder was destroyed. It is said there is only about \$20,000 insurance.

WILLIAM P. CHERRINGTON DIES.

William P. Cherrington, a former member of the Boston common council, said to be the author of the first eight-hour day ordinance ever adopted by a city government, passed away on Thursday at his home, 13 Fremont avenue, Somerville.

OLD GUARD BEGINS TO GIVE MR. TAFT POLITICAL CREDIT

President's Itinerary Leads to
Belief That He Contem-
plating Offsetting Insurgent
Influence.

WASHINGTON.—It is the Roosevelt old guard that is commenting most feelingly on Mr. Taft's itinerary. They are beginning to give President Taft credit with being more of a politician than they had thought.

Perhaps a somewhat guilty conscience goes with the concession for it is a fact that Mr. Roosevelt's supporters, who are largely identical with the insurgents in House and Senate, have been having a correspondence with the ex-President urging him to return to the United States by way of the Pacific to delay his return until after the election next year, and then to move across the country from West to East, with such acclaim and ovation as might be developed.

The Roosevelt people have had visions of great things that might grow out of such a trip, provided Mr. Taft lost the House to the Democrats in the election. It is a contemplation of the possibilities that causes them to give Mr. Taft credit for political shrewdness in the arrangement of his trip this fall.

The long time he spends in the insurgent Republican states, and his ignoring of the sure Republican states, such as Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, etc., form the foundation for the belief that this tour has one object only, and that is to save the House in the next election.

What he can say in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa regarding the tariff to cause the supporters of Senators La Follette, Nelson, Clapp, Dilliver and Cummings to vote him an endorsement is a question. But the Roosevelt old guard has no doubt that the President will endeavor to say something, perhaps even promise directly to ask for another tariff revision as soon as he has collected the data upon which to do it, in order to stem the tide in the middle West, where the tariff is bound to be the paramount political issue in the next election.

Mr. Roosevelt, it may be added, has not yet agreed to come home by way of the Pacific. The most he has said was that if he came back that way he thought he would cross the continent on the Canadian lines.

KAISER NAMES WAR MINISTER.
BERLIN.—General von Heeringen, commander of the second army corps, has been appointed by Emperor William Prussian minister of war in succession to General von Einem, retired.

Are You an
Amateur
Photographer?



ANY of the boys and girls who read this page have cameras. The Monitor invites them to send in pictures they have taken. It proposes to print two each Saturday. For the most meritorious received each week it will award \$1; for the second best, 50 cents. Even the smallest pictures will be considered.

The subjects may be any of the following: Historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens or playgrounds, children at play.

If a suitable descriptive story of not over two hundred words comes with the picture and is used, it will be paid for.

Write name and address plainly, and inclose stamps if return of picture is desired.

Send to "Children's Page," Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

RATES

One insertion, 12 cents a line,
three or more insertions, 10 cents
a line

Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent in care of the New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4330
Back Bay, or, if preferred, a rep-
resentative will call on you to dis-
cuss advertising

REAL ESTATE

HIGH-CLASS INVESTMENT—43.719 acres in solid body in McMullen county, Texas. In rain and arid belt, level and gently rolling, mostly open prairie, fine soil, large river frontage, good residence and out-buildings, fenced and cross fenced; 85 per cent agricultural, one R. R. possibly two in the near future, fine colonization proposition; \$8.50 per acre; terms, full information. Other desirable tracts from 10 acres up; first-class references. L. W. TULLY & SONS, COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

HOUSE WANTED

I WISH TO RENT in Brookline or vicinity by Aug. 15, a modern 8 or 9 room house, with large yard; price \$40 to \$50 per month; might purchase on easy terms. Address C. M. V., 40 Girage road, Brookline.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

For Sale on Commonwealth Avenue, BROOKLINE.
A lot of 140 ft. front, containing 27,000 ft. north side of Commonwealth ave., between Hancock st. and Naples road; no restrictions. Apply 90 Southampton st., Boston.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

FIVE PER CENT MORTGAGES
FOR SALE; secured by first lien on improved real estate in Kansas City, Mo.; write for offerings.

CORN BELT BANK

KANSAS CITY, MO.

ROOMS TO LET

YOUNG couple having a large, sunny, heated apartment, second floor, with con. hot water, in Elm Hill district, Roxbury, wish to let 3 or 4 unfurnished rooms; board if desired. O. 288, Monitor Office.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Title to the New Century Building at 177 Huntington avenue, which has been in the name of the Women's Club House Corporation, has been transferred to Elbridge R. Anderson and R. Elmer Townsend, trustees. The property has an assessed valuation of \$205,000, of which \$45,000 is on the 9000 square feet of land. The building stands between West Newton and Norway streets.

SOUTH END TRANSFER.

A South End conveyance just made involves a three-story brick house and 933 square feet of land at 376 Tremont street, junction of Indiana place. Christina F. Mason sells to Daniel Feinzig and wife. The purchasers, it is said, paid more for the parcel than its assessed value of \$12,000.

BROOKLINE TRANSACTIONS.

Charles J. Johnson has sold to Samuel Rosenthal a single frame dwelling and 5083 feet of land at 55 Naples road, Brookline, the whole rated as worth \$6000. Another sale is that of a plot of 12,250 square feet of land on Warwick road, near Beacon street, Brookline. In

EXHIBITION ENDS
VACATION SCHOOL

Five Weeks' Work of Three
Hundred Children Shown
in Shawmut Avenue Building,
South End.

Three hundred children of the South End vacation school have completed their five weeks' course in drawing, painting, cutting paper, sloyd and the other occupations in which they have been busily engaged. The exhibition Thursday for the benefit of admiring mothers and other visitors showed plainly how much the little ones had accomplished.

The school, which is held in the Wait School Building on Shawmut avenue, has a number of classes.
Several new departures have been tried this year. Japanese color sketches on rice paper proved a successful experiment. Work in hammered brass that proved to be well adapted to class room work. The boys are interested in the classes in sloyd. There are six girls in the sloyd class.

Miss A. Isabel Winslow is the chairman of the committee which runs the school. She has as an assistant, Miss Grace A. Hallet. The members of the committee are: Miss Elsie Burrage, Miss Alice Carpenter, Miss L. Freeman Clarke, Mrs. George H. Earl, Mrs. A. Lawrence Lowell, Mrs. Theodore Lyman, Mrs. Paul Revere Frothingham, Miss Lucia M. Peabody and Miss Mary F. Kimball.

NEZINSCOT INQUIRY COURT.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—The court of inquiry to investigate the sinking of the naval tug Nezincot off Cape Ann is organized with Capt. W. B. Caperton of the battleship Maine as president and Commander A. B. Hoff as recorder. The other members are Commander F. P. Hill of the Maine and Commander A. Russell of the Hist.

VETOES SUNDAY BILL.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Governor Weeks has vetoed the Sunday observance bill passed by the General Assembly, which, it was claimed, permitted baseball and other sports on Sunday. An attempt to pass the bill over the veto will be made.

DEPUTY LEROUX AT LAS PALMAS.

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands.—Deputy Alejandro Leroux, chief of the Balearic Republicans, has arrived here from Buenos Aires. He will proceed to France and England.

COMPLETE ZOO BUILDING.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The zoo building in Swope park will be completed this week. The architects who made the plans for the building have reported that the work is ready for inspection.

APARTMENTS

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TO LET on lease, until June 29, 1910, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, first floor; in perfect order; hot water always; warm in winter, cool in summer; looks out on the Fens. Apply C. M. Monitor Office.

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Rooms by the day, week, month or year. Tel. 2239 RAY. M. H. BURBANK.

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27 W. 93d st., near Central Park; furnished rooms with board; tourists accommodated.

CHICAGO, 4152 Berkeley—A light, airy front room for gentleman; private family; reasonable; 3d apt; phone Drexel 3507.

CHICAGO—4629 Calumet ave.; desirable rooms, single or en suite; board optional; 4th "L" express and surface cars.

31ST ST., 39 EAST, New York—Rooms, single or en suite; meals optional; summer rates. MRS. D. E. TUTHILL.

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The Automatic Vacuum Cleaner

May be operated by one or two persons. IT IS THE ONLY ONE that uses Malleable Iron and Steel in place of tin and wood now used on other machines. No soldered joints to give trouble. The alloy joints for hose, cans, tools and brass tube make these parts instantly detachable. It's much the simplest machine to clean because 95% of the dust is caught without screens. Simply empty the cans and brush off one canvas cylinder. It works easier and has a more powerful pump than any other machine. occupies less floor space and is easy to carry around. IT GETS ALL THE DIRT, raises the nap of the carpet and brings out the original colors. For cleaning Carpets, Rugs, Portieres, Upholstered Furniture, Pillows, etc., the "Automatic" has no equal. PRICE \$25.00.

The "Automatic Electric" has just as many exclusive features. Agents wanted everywhere for both machines.

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Chicago Branch, 611 Pullman Bldg.
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THE HOWARD DUSTLESS DUSTER has proven itself to be one of the most wonderful assistants to housekeepers they have had in many years; it not only dusts, cleans and polishes everything about the home, but holds the DUST thoroughly; when dirty, wash out in hot water; follow directions and it will be found good as new; price 25 cents; send for small free sample today.

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MME. WEHAUSEN'S Hair Dressing Parlor, 408 Manhattan ave., cor. 118th st., New York city. Marvel waving, manicuring and shampooing. Phone, 816 Morningside.

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moved promptly by YOUNG, SMITH & HOPKINS, 551 Atlantic avenue.

WANTED

WANTED—Charge of one or two children; quiet Christian Scientist home preferred; good educational advantages (Canada). For particulars, address P. 255, Monitor Office.

KOREAN FIG TREE
FOR CALIFORNIA

An attempt is to be made to acclimate the "tara," or Korean wild fig, in California, says the San Francisco Examiner. J. D. Hubbard, a graduate of the mining department of the University of California, who is with the Oriental Consolidated Mining Company at Esan, has sent some of the trees to Prof. E. J. Wickson, head of the College of Agriculture at Berkeley. It is believed that they can be easily adapted to the climate and soil of this state.

The fig is about the size of a small date. California has nothing like it for flavor. It makes a delicious preserve and jelly. The seed will be included in the annual free distribution to the farmers.

CUBAN MINISTER IN CONFERENCE.

WASHINGTON.—Gen. Carlos Velez, minister from Cuba, has conferred with Acting Secretary of State Adee and returned to his Manchester summer home.

HELP WANTED

A BOOK and art exchange in the West desires the services of a very competent saleswoman; a Christian Scientist, 30 to 35; one who has had experience as a bookkeeper and stenographer preferred; permanent position to the right person; one who is alert, wide-awake and progressive is absolutely necessary. Address, stating former experience and salary expected, R. 71, Monitor Office.

FURNITURE man wanted at once, to be salesman and assistant manager of a complete house furnishing store; a worker; Christian Scientist of 30 to 40 preferred; give full experience and references. Address, R. E. MERAS, Personal, Exeter, N. H.

WANTED—Young woman, 22 years of age, Christian Scientist, for general housework in vicinity of Chicago; family 3 adults. Address M. H., care Monitor Office, Orchestra bldg., Chicago, Ill.

COMPETENT bookkeeper and stenographer, house furnishing business; permanent position; give experience and references. R. E. MERAS, Personal, Exeter, N. H.

AGENTS WANTED

STATE AGENTS wanted for our Patent Ventilating Window Shade and Rolling Window Screens. For full particulars address VENTILATING WINDOW SHADE COMPANY (Inc.), 915 O'Farrell st., San Francisco, Cal.

SITUATIONS WANTED

POSITION wanted by young man with light structural, ornamental iron and wire firm, Chicago, East or South; experienced in contracting, shop drafting, estimating, etc.; references. H. D., Monitor, Orchestra bldg., Chicago.

GOVERNESS—Young lady with kindergarten experience; can teach music and drawing; Christian Science family preferred. Address JOSEPHINE TREAT, 229 East st., Janesville, Wis.

POSITION wanted by reliable, competent woman stenographer; Remington operator; several years' experience. Address K. B., Monitor Office, Orchestra Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—Position by school teacher, companion or governess, near Boston; Christian Scientist preferred. Address B. 211, Monitor Office.

SITUATION in marine work, 20 years' experience in drafting, room and outside. B. 2, 2033 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

ACCOUNTANT and office manager seeks engagement; competent take entire charge. C. 2, 2033 Metropolitan bldg., N. Y. C.

POSITION as housekeeper or caretaker or seamstress; thoroughly experienced. K. 292, Monitor Office.

WANTED—By a colored boy, age 15, employment in a good family. Address O. 200, Monitor Office.

BOOKS

MONITOR SCRAP BOOK
Full dark green cloth; gold letters; 10x12; 70c; prepaid anywhere in U. S. \$1.
W. S. LOCKE, Bookbinder, 17 Merchants Row, Boston. Telephone Main 203-3.

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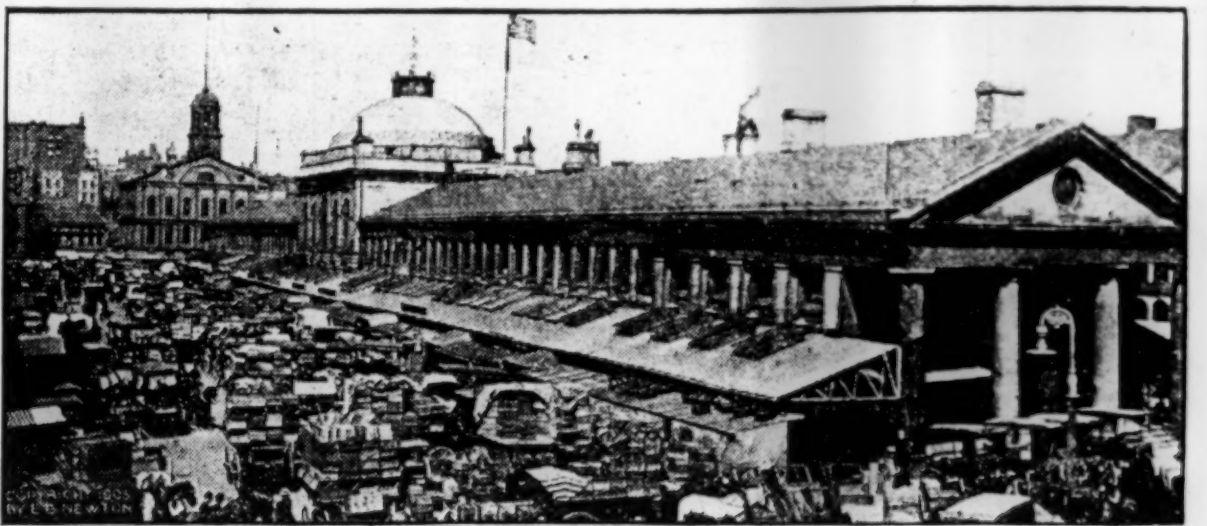
will find The Christian Science Monitor on sale by the International News Agency at First Avenue South and Washington St., and at Second Ave. and Cherry St., near the Alaska Building

The Monitor can also be found at exhibit of the Christian Science Publishing Society in the balcony of the Manufacturers' Bld'g

STUDIED POLAR
TRIPS IN YOUTH

Lieutenant Shackleton, writing about the days of his youth in "M. A. P." has some interesting things to say. Polar exploration was a passion with him from early youth. He says, "I can date my first interest in the subject to the time when I was a boy. So great was my interest that I had read almost everything about north and south polar exploration." Shackleton's first expedition was made under the command of Captain Scott, to whom he offered himself. "One thing in my favor," he says, "was that I had been a sailor since my youth. I had been all over the world in all sorts of ships—sailing ships, tramp steamers, troop ships, mail boats, ships carrying submarine cable, and so on. I had, in fact, been round the world four times, and could also claim to know something of navigation, having navigated a tramp steamer twice around the world."

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A TWO-POUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S delicious chocolates will be mailed to any address in the U. S. upon receipt of \$1.15, size 60c; half lb. 30c; sample 10c. F. L. DAGGETT CO., 33-36 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

HATTERS

WM. R. HAND, PRACTICAL HATTER, 10 Avery st., few doors south of Adams House, street floor, makes a specialty of Panama work; Panamas and straw hats cleaned, new bands and sweat leather while you wait; 35 years' experience.

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Solder, Antimony, Bar and Pig Tin and Lead
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AJAX BAKING JAPANS

Puritan Black Baking, per gal., 40c
Ajax Vermillion Baking, per gal., \$1.25
Ajax Blue Baking, per gal., 1.75
White Baking, per gal., 2.00
For durability, quality and luster our Baking Japans are not excelled.
AJAX PAINT CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

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manufacture a good selling household necessity on royalty; sells through agents, department stores and by mail; have United States and Canadian patents and will lease dies and equipment. Address ROYALTY, Station B, Cleveland, Ohio.

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Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

HEAVY TRADING IN SPECIALTIES MARKET FEATURE

Both of the Union Pacific Issues Make New High Records—Rubber Stocks Are Lifted to New Level.

COPPER STOCKS SAG

Heavy transactions in the specialties constituted the most striking feature of the early trading in the New York market today. A tendency was shown at the opening to continue the reaction which was in progress late yesterday afternoon and there were declines of a fraction to a full point throughout the list. At the end of the first 15 minutes the good support came to the market and with Union Pacific again taking the lead prices advanced sharply. But the trading was confined largely to such stocks as Union Pacific, Reading, Pennsylvania and a few industrials, notably the rubber issues.

After opening off 1/2 at 208 1/2, Union Pacific started upward two points, reaching a new high record price at 210 1/2 within the first hour. The preferred also became conspicuous, opening 1/4 at 108 and jumping to 111 1/2, a new high level for this issue. Reading was off 1/2 at 163 1/2 and gained more than a point when the upward movement was started.

There has been a good deal of bull talk about Pennsylvania, but the stock has continued to move very slowly. It opened 1/2 this morning at 143 1/2 and after advancing 1/2 it dropped about a point. St. Paul was off 1/4 at 139 1/2 and rose to 140 1/2. New York Central was rather active. After opening up 1/2 at 143 it improved to 144 1/2.

The rubber issues were in much demand. The common opened off 1/4 at 47 and then jumped to 52. The preferred opened unchanged at 117 1/2 and improved to 118 1/2 during the early trading. National Lead rose from 92 1/2 to 94. The copper were inclined to sag. Amalgamated started off 1/4 lower than last night's closing at 87 1/2 and reacted to 86 1/2. Smelting was up 1/4 at 103 1/2, rose to 104 1/2 and dropped nearly a point.

The local coppers were weak during the early trading following Amalgamated's downward trend. North Butte was an exception. It opened unchanged at 59 and on the strength of the regular dividend declared yesterday rose to 61, later reacting a point. Superior Copper was off 1/4 at the opening at 58 1/2 and later dropped the fraction. Lake Copper at 36 1/2 was up 1/4. It declined to 35 1/2 during the first sales. Seattle Electric opened off 1/2 at 115, but later recovered to 116 1/2.

Superior Copper gained a point to 59 as the session advanced but later sold off to 58. The Union Pacific issues continued to gain in New York during the early afternoon, the common selling up to 111 1/2 and the preferred to 115, but they began to decline from this level and the market generally showed a reactionary tendency.

FINANCIAL NOTES

Bradstreet's reports commodities prices still moving upward and showing an increase of about 10 per cent in 10 years.

More small orders are being placed in structural steel and a considerable number of large orders are booked and specifications entered.

A rich gold strike is reported in a new district in Colorado and southern Wyoming which is said to rival Cripple Creek or Leadville.

The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company has let a contract for a new 81,000,000 furnace in East Youngstown making three at that point.

The Eastern pig iron markets continue strong although business is somewhat quiet. Quite liberal orders for basic and foreign iron ore are under negotiation.

Official estimates give the probable net earnings of the American Pneumatic Service Company for the current year as approximately \$275,000, or about 4 per cent on its outstanding \$6,317,000 of preferred stock.

It is officially announced that Samuel M. Felton, formerly president of the Chicago & Alton railway, would be chosen president of the Chicago Great Western railway when the reorganization was completed.

Have the Monitor Sent to Your Summer Address?

Subscribers need only to keep this office informed as to their whereabouts and address will be changed as often as desired

Send Notice to the Circulation Department

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Amal. Copper	17 1/2	17 3/4	17 1/2	17 3/4
Am. Beet Sugar	45 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2
Am. Car & Found.	68 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil	75 1/2	76 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/2
Am. Ice Securities	27 1/2	27 3/4	27 1/2	27 3/4
Am. Locomotive	17 1/2	17 3/4	17 1/2	17 3/4
Am. Loco. pfd.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	100 3/4
Am. Smelt & Ref.	103 1/2	104 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2
Am. Steel & Re. pfd.	116 1/2	116 3/4	116 1/2	116 3/4
Am. St. P. N. & W.	59 1/2	60 1/2	59 1/2	60 1/2
Am. Sugar	133 1/2	134 1/2	133 1/2	134 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel.	142 1/2	143 1/2	142 1/2	143 1/2
Anacosta	50 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	51 1/2
Atchafalaya	120 1/2	121 1/2	120 1/2	121 1/2
Atchafalaya pfd.	104 1/2	104 3/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
At. Coast Line	141 1/2	141 3/4	141 1/2	141 3/4
Balt. & Ohio	119 1/2	119 3/4	119 1/2	119 3/4
B. & O. pfd.	80 1/2	80 3/4	80 1/2	80 3/4
Can. Pac.	156 1/2	156 3/4	156 1/2	156 3/4
Can. Leather	37 1/2	37 3/4	37 1/2	37 3/4
Can. Leather pfd.	109 1/2	109 3/4	109 1/2	109 3/4
Cent. of N. J.	510 1/2	510 3/4	510 1/2	510 3/4
Ches. & Ohio	83 1/2	83 3/4	83 1/2	83 3/4
Chi. & Alton pfd.	73 1/2	73 3/4	73 1/2	73 3/4
Col. Fuel & Iron	46 1/2	46 3/4	46 1/2	46 3/4
Cons. Prod.	24 1/2	24 3/4	24 1/2	24 3/4
Corn Products	88 1/2	88 3/4	88 1/2	88 3/4
Del. & Hudson	196 1/2	196 3/4	196 1/2	196 3/4
Del. & R. Grande	51 1/2	51 3/4	51 1/2	51 3/4
Eno	57 1/2	57 3/4	57 1/2	57 3/4
Gen. Electric	171 1/2	171 3/4	171 1/2	171 3/4
Gen. Elec. pfd.	157 1/2	157 3/4	157 1/2	157 3/4
Gen. Motors	87 1/2	87 3/4	87 1/2	87 3/4
Illinois Central	161 1/2	161 3/4	161 1/2	161 3/4
Inter. Met. pfd.	47 1/2	47 3/4	47 1/2	47 3/4
Kan. City S. & W.	47 1/2	47 3/4	47 1/2	47 3/4
Kansas & Texas	42 1/2	42 3/4	42 1/2	42 3/4
Louis & Nash.	160 1/2	160 3/4	160 1/2	160 3/4
Missouri Pac.	76 1/2	76 3/4	76 1/2	76 3/4
National Lead	92 1/2	92 3/4	92 1/2	92 3/4
N. E. of W. 24 pfd.	74 1/2	74 3/4	74 1/2	74 3/4
N. Y. Central	144 1/2	144 3/4	144 1/2	144 3/4
Nor. & Western	95 1/2	95 3/4	95 1/2	95 3/4
Northern Pac.	158 1/2	158 3/4	158 1/2	158 3/4
Northwestern	196 1/2	196 3/4	196 1/2	196 3/4
Ontario & Western	51 1/2	51 3/4	51 1/2	51 3/4
Pennsylvania	143 1/2	143 3/4	143 1/2	143 3/4
Penn. Gas	117 1/2	117 3/4	117 1/2	117 3/4
P. & W. 24 pfd.	51 1/2	51 3/4	51 1/2	51 3/4
Pulling	199 1/2	199 3/4	199 1/2	199 3/4
Reading	163 1/2	163 3/4	163 1/2	163 3/4
Republic Steel	38 1/2	38 3/4	38 1/2	38 3/4
Rock Island	40 1/2	40 3/4	40 1/2	40 3/4
Rock Island pfd.	78 1/2	78 3/4	78 1/2	78 3/4
Sloss-Shef. & L.	16 1/2	16 3/4	16 1/2	16 3/4
Southern Railway	135 1/2	135 3/4	135 1/2	135 3/4
Southern Ry. pfd.	53 1/2	53 3/4	53 1/2	53 3/4
St. Paul	150 1/2	150 3/4	150 1/2	150 3/4
Texas Pacific	36 1/2	36 3/4	36 1/2	36 3/4
Texas Pacific pfd.	18 1/2	18 3/4	18 1/2	18 3/4
Twin City R. pfd.	108 1/2	108 3/4	108 1/2	108 3/4
Union Pacific	208 1/2	208 3/4	208 1/2	208 3/4
Union Pacific pfd.	115 1/2	115 3/4	115 1/2	115 3/4
U. S. Rubber	47 1/2	47 3/4	47 1/2	47 3/4
U. S. Rubber pfd.	117 1/2	117 3/4	117 1/2	117 3/4
U. S. Steel	127 1/2	127 3/4	127 1/2	127 3/4
U. S. Steel pfd.	127 1/2	127 3/4	127 1/2	127 3/4
Walsh	57 1/2	57 3/4	57 1/2	57 3/4
Western Union	74 1/2	74 3/4	74 1/2	74 3/4
Westinghouse	87 1/2	87 3/4	87 1/2	87 3/4
Westinghouse pfd.	57 1/2	57 3/4	57 1/2	57 3/4

BONDS.

	Opening.	High.	Low.
Am. T. & T. 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 3/4	105 1/2
Atchafalaya 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
Atchafalaya 4 1/2 pfd.	94 1/2	94 3/4	94 1/2
Den. & R. Grande 4 1/2	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/2
Inter. Met. 4 1/2	83 1/2	83 3/4	83 1/2
Japan 4 1/2	95 1/2	95 3/4	95 1/2
N. Y. C. 4 1/2	101 1/2	101 3/4	101 1/2
N. Y. C. 4 1/2 pfd.	101 1/2	101 3/4	101 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & C. 4 1/2	108 1/2	108 3/4	108 1/2
Nor. & Western 4 1/2	103 1/2	103 3/4	103 1/2
Penn. 4 1/2	103 1/2	103 3/4	103 1/2
Penn. 4 1/2 pfd.	103 1/2	103 3/4	103 1/2
Reading 4 1/2	103 1/2	103 3/4	103 1/2
Rock Island 4 1/2	81 1/2	81 3/4	81 1/2
Rock Island 4 1/2 pfd.	118 1/2	118 3/4	118 1/2
U. S. Steel 4 1/2	107 1/2	107 3/4	107 1/2
U. S. Steel 4 1/2 pfd.	107 1/2	107 3/4	107 1/2
Walsh 4 1/2	78 1/2	78 3/4	78 1/2

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Opening.	High.	Low.
2s registered	103 1/2	103 3/4	103 1/2
3s registered	101 1/2	101 3/4	101 1/2
4s registered	101 1/2	101 3/4	101 1/2
4s coupon	116 1/2	116 3/4	116 1/2
5s registered	118 1/2	118 3/4	118 1/2
Panama 2s	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
Panama 1938s	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
Dist. Col. 3 1/2s	103 1/2	103 3/4	103 1/2

LARGE MILL FOR EAST BOSTON

The Massachusetts secretary of state has granted to John C. Rice, Robert J. Richardson and Warren Motley, a majority of directors, a charter for the incorporation of the Maverick Mills, which proposes the construction of a large mill at East Boston. The total capital authorized is \$2,000,000, divided into 7500 shares of preferred and 12,500 common, par \$100.

The preferred stock is entitled to 6 per cent. In case of liquidation, the preferred stock shall be paid in full at par, together with accrued and unpaid dividends, before any payment is made on the common stock.

Holders of preferred stock have the right at any time within five years after July 1, 1910, to convert the same into common, and shall receive an amount of common stock equal to the par value of the preferred tendered for conversion, and for such purpose 7500 shares of common stock are to be reserved.

AMERICAN GRAIN QUITE POPULAR WITH GERMANS

Steady Increase Per Capita in Use of Wheat Flour and a Decrease in Rye Flour Taken Place Recently.

INSPECTIONS MADE

American grain is very popular in Germany. In a report to the bureau of manufactures of the Department of Agriculture Consul-General Robert P. Skinner, of Hamburg, speaks of the movement of grain and flour at that free port, from which the following are extracts: Hamburg is the principal importing center in Germany for grain for both domestic consumption and for transshipment to Denmark, Sweden, and Norway. Cereals are also forwarded in river barges to Bohemia and at times are re-exported via Baltic ports to Russia. Domestic cereals are exported to the Scandinavian countries, Switzerland, and Great Britain, chiefly wheat and oats, by favor of an export bounty system, which alone seems to make an export trade in domestic products possible.

Certificates of export are issued by the government and may be used as cash for the payment of duty on cereals, legumes, rape, and colza seed, and on coffee and petroleum. They are also negotiable on the Hamburg exchange. The ingenious system enables domestic dealers to get rid of native cereals of certain grades and to replace them with others especially needed, as, for example, American hard-winter wheat. No. 2, which millers require on account of its high percentage of gluten.

Statistics show a much greater per capita use of wheat flour and a corresponding decrease in the employment of rye flour in recent years. Also a considerable quantity of wheat rice in gluten is required in the growing macaroni industry, which is becoming important. These factories, called noodle factories here, consume French semolina, which is made from the true macaroni wheats of northern Africa, Russia, and the United States.

Apparently there is little or no semolina of German manufacture, and it may be suspected that a great deal of the German macaroni is made of ordinary hard-winter flour. The German biscuit industry has grown rapidly of late, and is requiring more wheat flour every year.

As every grain dealer knows, all American wheat and most staple products are sold abroad, not by sample, but on the basis of inspection certificates issued by some reputable commercial body. In Minnesota they are issued under the authority of the state. The seller of American grain guarantees nothing; he cables an offer of a certain number of bushels as per New York or other inspection certificate, which states that the grain is of a certain grade, the offer being accepted, he takes his certificates and bill of lading to the bank where the buyer's credit has been established, and on delivery thereof to the banker, together with other documents, obtains his cash.

Hamburg dealers regard with favor certificates of inspection issued at New York and Duluth. Complaint is often made that at other places the inspection is less scrupulously made than it should be, and doubtless this will be the case, however carefully local exchanges look after this matter, until the whole business of inspection is taken over by the national government, as proposed, or until the commercial exchanges agree among themselves upon a system which shall be absolutely uniform, with inspectors who shall be moved from post to post at regular intervals.

Grain usually arrives in Hamburg in bulk, both in partial and whole shiploads, in sailing vessels and in steamers.

American grain is very popular, as it is all handled by modern machinery, from the time it is cut until placed on board the ship. It is practically free from all dirt, and very seldom the dirt found in American grain amounts to more than one per cent.

VESEL LONG IDLE JOINS COD FLEET

Cod fishing is now so good that every available schooner is engaged in the work. Today the fleet was joined by the Manhasett, which has lain at T wharf for a long time waiting for the industry to pick up. It is unprofitable to run a schooner as large as the Manhasett unless good catches are made. It is because such good fares are being brought in by the rip cod fishermen that this fine schooner has again been placed in commission.

WATER EXPENSES FOR KANSAS CITY

KANSAS CITY, Kan.—The total operating and construction expenditures of the water works for the month of July amounted to \$76,919.36. The collections from all sources amounted to \$114,845.35. For the laying of new mains and the construction of other betterments of the system \$41,556.56 was spent. The operating expenses were \$35,362.80.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Adventure	7 1/2	7 3/4	7 1/2	7 3/4
Albion	47 1/2	47 3/4	47 1/2	47 3/4
Albion Commercial	47 1/2	47 3/4	47 1/2	47 3/4
Atlantic	12 1/2	12 3/4	12 1/2	12 3/4
Butte Coalition	26 1/2	26 3/4	26 1/2	26 3/4
Calumet & Arizona	109 1/2	109 3/4	109 1/2	109 3/4
Calumet & Hecla	695 1/2	695 3/4	695 1/2	695 3/4
Centennial	36 1/2	36 3/4	36 1/2	36 3/4
Copper Range	84 1/2	84 3/4	84 1/2	84 3/4
Elm River	1 1/2	1 3/4	1 1/2	1 3/4
Franklin	17 1/2	17 3/4	17 1/2	17 3/4
Greene-Canaan	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4
La Salle	16 1/2	16 3/4	16 1/2	16 3/4
Mass.	8 1/2	8 3/4	8 1/2	8 3/4
Mexico Con.	5 1/2	5 3/4	5 1/2	5 3/4
Mohawk	64 1/2	64 3/4	64 1/2	64 3/4
Nevada Cons.	25 1/2	25 3/4	25 1/2	25 3/4
North Butte	59 1/2	59 3/4	59 1/2	59 3/4
Old Dominion	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/2	50 3/4
Oreocla	148 1/2	148 3/4	148 1/2	148 3/4
Parrot	32 1/2	32 3/4	32 1/2	32 3/4
Quincy	93 1/2	93 3/4	93 1/2	93 3/4
Shannon	16 1/2	16 3/4	16 1/2	16 3/4
Shannon Copper	58 1/2	58 3/4	58 1/2	58 3/4
Trinity	13 1/2	13 3/4	13 1/2	13 3/4
Union Consolidated	46 1/2	46 3/4	46 1/2	46 3/4
Victoria	4 1/2	4 3/4	4 1/2	4 3/4
Winona	6 1/2	6 3/4	6 1/2	6 3/4
Wyandott	2 1/2	2 3/4	2 1/2	2 3/4

LAND.

	13	13	11 1/2
East Boston Land	13	13	11 1/2
Atchafalaya	120 1/2	120 3/4	119 1/2
Boston & Albany	230 1/2	230 3/4	230 1/2
Boston Elevated	127 1/2	127 3/4	127 1/2
Boston & Maine	146 1/2	146 3/4	146 1/2
N. Y. S. & H.	171 1/2	171 3/4	171 1/2
N. Y. S. & H. pfd.	171 1/2	171 3/4	171 1/2
Union Pacific	208 1/2	208 3/4	208 1/2
Union Pacific pfd.	115 1/2	115 3/4	115 1/2

TELEPHONES.

	142 1/2	142 3/4	141 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel.	142 1/2	142 3/4	141 1/2
Mexican Tel. pfd.	6 1/2	6 3/4	6 1/2
New England Tel.	137 1/2	137 3/4	137 1/2
Western Tel.	11 1/2	11 3/4	11 1/2

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am Sugar pl	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Boston Suburban	17	17	17	17
Eastern Steamship	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Edison Electric	254	254	254	254
Mass Electric pl	73 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4
Mass Gas	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Mergenthaler	212 1/2	212 1/2	212 1/2	212 1/2
N E Cotton Yarn	65	65	65	65
N E Cotton Yarn	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Seattle Electric	115	116 1/2	115	116 1/2
Seattle Electric pl	105	105	105	105
The Pullman Co	193	199	199	199
Torrington class A	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
United Fruit	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
United Shoe Mfg	65 1/2	65 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
United Shoe Mac pl	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
United States Steel	77 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
U S Steel pl	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2

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THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

Wig-Wagging an Interesting Game

A careful article on how to send wig-wag messages and how to make senaphones, in *Suburban Life* for August, says:

All the apparatus needed for wig-wagging over a short distance is a stick, a handkerchief and a little patience. You will need quite a bit of the latter to start with the wig-wag alphabet is mastered. Of course, a light rod or bamboo pole and a flag two to four feet square would be much better; also, if possible, an opera glass, to read the other person's message. The flag may be red with a square of white in the center.

The signals are spelled out letter by letter, and the letters are made by swinging or waving the flag to the right (movement No. 1) and left (movement No. 2) and forward (movement No. 3).

The alphabet and numerals are given below. A is 22, meaning two swings to the left (that is, No. 2 movement repeated). B is 2112, meaning one to the left, two to the right and one to the left. The end of each word is signaled by waving the flag forward once (the No. 3 motion), and the end of each sentence, by two number threes, while three swings forward signify the end of the message.

A, 22; B, 2112; C, 121; D, 222; E, 12; F, 2221; G, 2211; H, 122; I, 1; J, 1122; K, 121; L, 221; M, 1221; N, 11; O, 21;

P, 1212; Q, 1211; R, 211; S, 212; T, 2; U, 112; V, 1222; W, 1121; X, 2122; Y, 111; Z, 2222.

One, 1111; two, 2222; three, 1112; four, 2221; five, 1122; six, 2211; seven, 1222; eight, 2111; nine, 1221; and cipher, 2112.

In receiving a message, take down the signals on paper, remembering that because the other person is facing you a swing to the right will look as though it were going to the left and vice versa. Suppose you are asked what time it is, and you wish to reply that it is "5:30," you would wave twice to the right, twice to the left, and once forward, to show that it is the end of the word (11223), then three times to the right, once to the left and pause, once to the left, twice to the right, once to the left and then three times forward (1112 2112333).

When waving it will take some practice to keep the flag spread out. Tip it forward and backward, just as if you were trying to write a figure 8 horizontally in the air. Do not forget to end each word with a 3, and each sentence with 33.

Spelling out each word is rather slow work, and for this reason Uncle Sam uses letters to represent some of the more common words. They are as follows: A—after; B—before; C—can; H—have; N—not; R—are; T—the; U—you; W—your; Y—word; WI—with; Y—yes.

First Steamer To Cross Atlantic

It was under the American flag that the first steamship crossed the Atlantic ocean. The Savannah, built at New York, was a vessel of 300 tons burden and was sold while still on the stocks to William Scarborough, a wealthy merchant of Savannah, Ga., who had conceived a fancy for trying the effect of steam navigation on the high seas. She had a fuel capacity of 75 tons of coal and 25 cords of wood and her wheels were so constructed that they could be removed in rough weather. She was launched Aug. 23, 1818, and began her first voyage to Savannah on Sunday, March 28, 1819, reaching there April 6. Stephen Vail of Morristown, N. J., furnished her engines. The vessel was scheduled to start on her trip across the Atlantic May 20. Scarborough advertised extensively for freight and passengers, but there were no responses. The people everywhere were interested but no one cared to risk such a perilous undertaking.

She started on May 20 on advertised time, but did not venture on the high seas until five days later. The voyage was uneventful until June 16, when the Irish coast was sighted. On the 17th, Lieutenant Bowin, of the King's cutter Kite, boarded the Savannah under the impression that the ship was on fire. The smoke coming from her direction was unusual and had excited his anxiety. The wheels were shipped on the 20th, the sails set and she ran into the Mersey and soon anchored at Liverpool. The actual voyage consumed 22 days, of which 14 were under steam. Ninety years have developed the modern ocean liner and has cut the time to less than four days.—Dry Goods.

Eighteen miles is the record distance for a man's voice to be heard without artificial aid. This was in the Grand Canyon of the Colorado.—Louisville Herald.

In Twickenham, England, to what was then called Chapel House, now Holyrood House, Alfred Tennyson came in 1850 after "the nicest wedding he had ever attended" and spent the first two years of his married life.

The house, with a fine sentiment, and delightfully old-fashioned, lies in a famous neighborhood, between Orleans House and Marble Hill, near York House, Cambridge House, Strawberry Hill (Horace Walpole's place), Pope's villa and in the vicinity of Garrick's villa.

On the Richmond road, not far off, was Sandycroft lodge, where Turner lived for 12 years, and which he built for himself in 1813 from his own designs. During these years Turner's genius was ripening, and day after day he spent on the river sketching and studying the water, the reflections, shifting cloud forms and the morning and evening mists. His landscape in the National Gallery, "Crossing the Brook," is one of his Twickenham studies.

Elizabeth L. Cary, in her book on Tennyson, says: In the year of Tennyson's appointment to the laureateship, Rossetti was writing . . . Thackeray had just published "Vanity Fair" and "Pendennis." Carlyle was writing his "Life of John Sterling." Landor . . . was weeping over "David Copperfield." Macaulay was in the midst of his greatest final task, and Browning printed "Christmas Eve" and "Easter Day." In America Emerson

First let a man know that his past is wrong and sinful; then let him fix his eye on the love of God in Christ loving him. . . . Is there no strength in that? No power in the knowledge that all that is gone by is gone, and that a fresh clear future is open? . . . God asks for progress in saintliness, empowered by hope and love.—F. W. Robertson.

ONE OF TENNYSON'S HOMES



TENNYSON'S HOME 1850-1852.

Where the poet spent the first two years of married life.

had published "Representative Men." Lowell was writing . . . the "Nooning." . . . Longfellow was writing "The Golden

Legend." Hawthorne's "Scarlet Letter" appeared . . . and Whittier's "Songs of Labor."

The Union of South Africa

The renewed conference between the South African delegates and the Earl of Crewe in London practically ended the preliminary negotiations with regard to the bill for the closer union of the South African colonies. The negotiations were of the most amicable character. Certain of the colonial secretary's ideas were adopted as amendments, says the London Post.

The name of the united South African colonies is to be "the Union of South Africa."

Questions specially or differentially affecting Asiatics are to be under the control of the governor-general in council, and not under that of the provincial councils. It is of the action of local authorities that the Indians in South Africa chiefly complain.

The Aborigines Protection Society asked for an interview with the delegates, who appointed Sir Henry de Villiers and the prime ministers of the Cape Colony, the Transvaal, the Orange River Colony and Natal to receive them.

The American Epic

If from every section of the nation comes the cry for work, honest work, intelligent work, the response is titanic. He who tells aright this story tells the American epic.—Judge Thomas.

A Song of Content

How many million stars must shine
Which only God can see?
Yet in the sky His hand has hung
Ten thousand stars for me.

How many blossoms bloom and fade
Which only God can know,
Yet here's my field of buttercups
And here my daisies blow.

How many wing-paths through the blue
Lure swallows up and down,
Yet here's my little garden walk
And yon's the road to town.

How many a treacherous voice has wooed
Unhappy feet to roam,
Yet God has taught my willing ear
The sounds of Love and Home!
—Frederic Lawrence Knowles.

"Housekeeping Centers"

There are always individual enterprises conducted by women and directed toward tenement reform. One of these that has become particularly well known is the Association of Practical Housekeeping Centers, founded by Miss Mabel Kittredge in New York. The object is to show persons of small incomes how to be clean and comfortable on what they earn, and the method is to furnish two or three rooms in a crowded tenement district with the minimum necessities and to place these in charge of a trained woman, who conducts classes in cooking, sewing and housekeeping for mothers and children. The idea is wholly different from that of a settlement. No one is resident in the flats and no visits are made in the neighborhood. Miss Kittredge merely sets her tiny machinery in motion and any one who wishes may come in and watch and learn. During the past few months the young women of a local church, says Harper's Bazar, have been conducting in Stanton street a very successful little flat modeled on Miss Kittredge's. These ventures are, of course, aimed toward tenement house reform from the inside.

Seeking Something Practical

"What has become of that inventor with a device for signaling to Mars?" "He has given up the project for the present. He is trying to invent a signal that is sure to be caught by the motor-man when you are running for the last car."—Washington Star.

Children's Department

Flower Names

Why have the flowers their names? Daisy is easy for day's eye, for it is like a bright eye with fringing lashes all around. Pansy's real name is Viola Tricolor, or three-colored violet. The name pansy is from the French word meaning thoughts.

Goldenrod's name is easy to understand, and so is aster's, when you know that aster means a star. Rose has had this name for many centuries. She was "rosa" for the Latins and something like that for the Greeks, who got the name from eastern lands.

The word geranium means "crane's bill," and the flower was so named by the Greeks from the long sharp point of the seed cup. The columbine is so called from the word meaning dove. Hold the flower with the stem uppermost and see the circle of tiny doves turning toward the stem.

Hollyhock is "holy hock" or mallow, so called because it was brought from the Holy Land. Tulip is so called from the Latin name for a turban.

The sunflower is named not only because the round disk and the yellow rays are a reminder of the sun itself, but because the flower does actually, as Tom Moore's song says, turn toward the sun at its setting and when he rises

next morning he finds it already facing him squarely. If you observe a sunflower in your garden you will see that at sunset it looks west, and before sunrise next morning it has turned squarely round and is watching for the sun's coming in the east.

TODAY'S PUZZLE

VEGETABLE EXTRACTS.

1—Extract a great actor from a plant and leave the result of rain. 2—Extract a vase from a vegetable and leave an end. 3—Extract everything from a flower and leave to cut grass. 4—Extract a floor covering from a fruit and leave also. 5—Extract a bark from a fruit and leave a tree. 6—Extract a small insect from an herb and leave simple. 7—Extract aloft from a plant and leave a cord. 8—Extract riced from a fruit and leave short speech. 9—Extract the edge from a flower and leave ordinary language. 10—Extract exists from a flower and leave a period of time.

ANSWER TO PICTURE PUZZLE.

Battery.
"Will you have peanut butter on your cracker, Dorothy?" asked her mother. "I would rather have exactly butter, mamma," said the child.

The Explorer of The Grand Canyon

At the recent session Congress appropriated \$5000 for the erection of a monument to commemorate the services of Maj. J. W. Powell, for many years director of the United States geological survey, and the first man to explore the Grand canyon of the Colorado. It is probable that the monument will be erected at El Tovar, formerly known as Bright Angel, on the rim of the Grand canyon, the terminus of the branch of the Santa Fe railroad, near a hotel erected by that company. That point commands the finest view of the Grand canyon and was Major Powell's favorite vista.—Chicago Record Herald.

Sea Gulls

Thirty miles off, though it looked no more than seven, Lundy rose sheer out of that midsummer sea, the deepest blue, thick pigment blue sea one could possibly imagine, a color wholly different from the mild azure of the sky.

What struck me most about this color was its immense area of sameness. From the strand just beneath me to the hard-cut rim of the horizon, north and east and west, the color was absolutely the same—no bands of purple here or gray or green there.

In this wonderful scene I found the lesser black-backed gulls or saddlebacks, white herring gulls, puffins, cormorants, razorbills, guillemots, and jackdaws busy with their eggs or young. They nest in these tremendous slate rocks, almost black rocks rising out of the water, which at the slightest breeze lashes and whitens and raves against them.

A young gull's wing at midsummer seems to glow with the speed of many a quick greenening and blossoming plant in May. It is hardly in the air before the air has made it perfect.

A puffin is comic where a saddleback or a herring gull is noble in mien and pose. Yet a puffin, despite its auk-like wing, is fast in flight. It works its wings at a great rate, and the result is swift, straight flight. The sunset whirl of the puffin is a most strange thing to see. I never saw its end, and I dare say, it goes on far into the night.—London Standard.

Be assured no happiness is equal to that enjoyed by the meek Christian. He has within him a wellspring of peace. Never ruffled by real or imagined injuries he puts the best construction on motives and actions and by a gentle answer to unmerited reproach often disarms wrath.—J. R. MacDuff.

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Profit in Goats

Speaking of the domestic animals exhibited at Tunbridge Wells the London Mail says:

Tunbridge especially excels all other in the display of goats. The goats were of every size, color, and origin; but the Swiss type, with the small ears, were better than the Anglo-Nubian, with the huge rabbit ears, Roman noses, and often black color.

The amusement of keeping herds of pure goats is growing rapidly, and so is dissatisfaction with the board of agriculture for refusing to allow any imports. Only six or seven goats have got past the authorities in 10 years, and the quality might be vastly improved if leave to import were granted.

Their milk-giving power is surprising. One of the exhibitors had owned a goat which gave 1086 quarts in the year. As a goat costs next to nothing to feed it ought to be a regular stand-by of the small holder. It is on record that a Henley goat farmer made a profit of £100 a year on a flock of eight, but the price he got for the milk was exceptional.

Two Georgia counties and one Florida one have come out officially in favor of a great highway between Atlanta and Jacksonville and have pledged themselves to aid in every way in their power in its construction.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Gentlemen of the Road

The American traveling men recently held their national convention in Chicago and the Inter Ocean toasts them in part as follows:

There is no American community so obscure or out of the way as not to feel the influence of this ambassador of commerce, this stirrer of stagnation, this prophet of prosperity, this discourager of dulness.

He has not yet quite pervaded all climates as he so buoyantly pervades the American dominions, for we have not yet really begun to go after foreign trade as we cultivate domestic diffusion of commodities. When we do so begin, when we seriously give our minds to the task—there will be such an intellectual

awakening—such a riving of the mental crusts of centuries—as the world without the shadow of the Stars and Stripes has never yet known.

Not the least among our blessings as a nation is that our traveling men are so numerous and are such a recognized and welcome institution in those small towns which, despite its great cities, the United States mainly is. For as they go and come they scatter not only new devices and commodities, but new stories, new ideas, new ways of looking at things, and best of all, knowledge of how others look at things. They are always stirring the stagnant waters of thought and opening new windows of vision. May their powers, their shadows and their sales never grow less!

THE NEOPHYTE

Paul, in the twelfth chapter of his first epistle to the Corinthians, compares the Church of Christ to the human body. "For as the body is one, and hath many members, and all the members of that one body, being many, are one body; so also is Christ. . . . And the eye cannot say unto the hand, I have no need of thee: nor again the head to the feet, I have no need of you. Nay, much more so the members of the body, which seem to be more feeble, are necessary." In this chapter, and particularly in the passage quoted, the beginner in Christian Science finds much food for thought. It clearly shows that there is a work for each one to do: that one cannot do the work of another; and that it is the duty of each one to do his work well, and seek perfection in its accomplishment.

Further on in the same chapter, Paul says, "Now ye are the body of Christ, and members in particular. And God hath set some in the church, first apostles, secondarily prophets, thirdly teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, governments, diversities of tongues." There are as many stages of growth as there are individuals. At no stage of growth, however, is there any excuse for idleness. Our Master plainly showed this in the parable of the

talents. The beginner need not be discouraged because he cannot yet do the greater works that are being done by Christian Science. He must also resist the temptation to depreciate his own work. His work may seem insignificant, but if it is done in obedience to God's law, he will continually progress from his seemingly humble sphere of activity to a higher, for "progress is the law of God" (Science and Health, p. 233).

Christ Jesus said, "Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect." He who was the embodiment of love and tenderness never imposed upon man a task impossible for him. He knew that man—the image and likeness of God—is ever perfect, and he taught mankind how to work in order that this perfection might be made manifest. When the beginner comes face to face with himself, he recognizes how far he (the mortal) is from manifesting perfection. With the disappearance of self-righteousness, the student acquires more of that true humility which is indispensable to the assimilation of the Truth as understood in Christian Science. However adverse his conditions may be, he will, by practising unceasing prayer as taught in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" rise completely above these conditions. When the prodigal son was in the very depths of degradation, he declared "I will arise and go to my father." (I will arise out of my self-imposed bondage, and actively work for the true consciousness of Love.) His desire, and the activity which followed it, showing his sincerity, were rewarded in a measure far above all that he could ask or think.

When the thought is aroused to the need for activity, the response to the demand may assume various forms. The beginner may desire to do something unreasonably important or ordinarily useful, according to the degree in which untimely zeal or calm discretion obtain in his thought. The works of Mrs. Eddy abound in counsel applicable to this stage of growth. In "Retrospection and Inspiration" (p. 104), she says, "The neophyte in Christian Science acts like a diseased physique—being too fast or too slow. He is inclined to do either too much or too little." At this point he receives many salutary wounds to pride and self-will. If he is docile he will accept the rebukes Love administers until he can breathe from the heart that humble and all-complishing petition, "Not my will, but Thine, be done."

The beginner may learn a good lesson from the life of David. David fulfilled his duties, as keeper of his father's flock, well, and found many opportunities to prove his fidelity to his humble trust. When, after showing a desire to fight the Philistine, he is called up before Saul, David gives the reason for his courage and confidence: "Thy servant kept his father's sheep, and there came a lion, and a bear, and took a lamb out of the flock: And I went out after him, and smote him, and delivered it out of his mouth. . . . and slew him." The Lord that delivered me out of the paw of the lion, and out of the paw of the bear, he will deliver me out of the hand of this Philistine.

This narrative, as understood in Christian Science, has a very practical significance. It brings home to all, and perhaps especially to the beginner, the necessity for calm, persistent effort in whatever position he may be placed. In those duties, which proved irksome and humdrum before he accepted Christian Science, he now recognizes countless possibilities. These duties are the flock which he must tend. He must see that all get due attention and that they are kept in perfect order. If anger, malice, hatred, fear, jealousy, envy or revenge should intrude into his daily activities

Color and Radiation

Tests made by Tyndall to gauge the flow of heat radiated from various surfaces included a cube filled with hot water and a thermopile to register the heat. He says:

"You have often heard of the effect of colors on radiation, and have doubtless heard a good deal that is unwarranted by experiment. Let me give you a passing proof of this. One of the sides of this cube is coated with whitening, another with carmine, a third with lamp-black, while the fourth is left uncoated. Filling the cube with boiling water, and presenting its black surface to the thermopile, the needle moves, and finally points steadily to 65 degrees. The cube rests upon a little turntable, by turning which the white face is presented to the pile. The needle remains

stationary, proving the radiation from the white surface to be just as copious as that from the black. When the red surface is turned towards the pile, there is no change in the position of the needle. I now turn the uncoated side of the needle instantly falls toward 0 degrees, proving the inferiority of the metallic surface as a radiator. I make the same experiments with another cube, the sides of which are covered with velvet; black, white and red. The three velvet surfaces radiate alike, while the naked surface radiates less than any of them. These experiments show that the radiation from the clothes which cover the human body is not at all, to the extent sometimes supposed, dependent on their color. The color of an animal's fur is equally incompetent to influence the radiation. Cooperation (American Radiator Company).

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, August 13, 1909.

New Mexico and Arizona

THE PLATFORM of the national Republican party, adopted at Chicago, June 18, 1908, contained the plank: "We favor the immediate admission of the territories of New Mexico and Arizona as separate states of the Union." This is short and specific. There can be no misunderstanding it. If the implied pledge of the party is to be held sacred the majority in both houses of Congress will vote for the admission of the two territories, not as one state, but as two states, at the regular session of Congress next winter. It is well understood that President Taft will insist on the observance of this and all other obligations and promises, direct or implied, in the platform upon which he was elected.

No doubt many will continue to oppose the admission of these territories, and for various reasons. The ground of opposition to them is not as solid, however, as it was ten, or even five, years ago. Some of the causes of objection have wholly disappeared; others are rapidly disappearing. New Mexico and Arizona are changing, as the entire Southwest has changed. Immigration is pouring into them. In a few years, especially with statehood, the conditions of twenty years ago, which are now present to a great degree in the minds of the opponents of admission, will have been reversed.

However, regarding the matter from the standpoint of practical politics, there will be serious objection, it is understood, on the part of eastern senators to the admission of the territories, because admission would mean four more westerners added to the membership of the upper house. Some senators, it is said, are strongly opposed to any increase in the membership of that body. And it is hinted that support for the opposition has been won among western Republicans because of the belief created by foes of admission that while two of the new senators would certainly be Democrats, all four of them would very likely be Democrats eventually.

Nevertheless, President Taft met and overcame an opposition somewhat similar in character to this in the tariff struggle. He is determined, now as then, that the party promises shall be kept, and it may be fairly assumed that he will not consent to unjust treatment of New Mexico and Arizona even on grounds of political expediency.

MAJ. ALBERTO CRUZ MUNOZ, writing to the New York Herald from Havana, makes an eloquent and almost a pathetic appeal in behalf of his country, our little sister republic, for a square deal. It is, in effect, a plea for justice at the hands of the press of the United States. As such it is entitled to consideration. Major Munoz complains that his country is injudiciously and unjustly treated by most of the American newspapers. Many of them, he says, express the probability of a new intervention of the American government in Cuba on account of the bad conditions existing, or said to be existing, in the island. Never, he insists, has the country been in better condition than now. "There is," he says, "no trouble created for the Cuban government by the Cubans, for the latter, so badly judged, are, before everything else, patriots." What, he asks, is the reason of the attitude of the American newspapers? Do they desire the possession of Cuba? No; such a thing cannot be believed. "We are small and weak," he continues, "but with a great and brave heart, therefore we can't think anything against the nobility of the United States." "Let things continue as they are," he concludes. "Let the hearts of Cubans feel forever the love and admiration that they now feel toward that country."

Right-minded Americans will agree to this. It would be an unfortunate thing if we should lose the love and admiration of the Cubans as a people. We should strive to increase their confidence in us. If there is anything wrong in Cuban administration, this could hardly involve a shock of surprise. Everything considered, the wonder is that the young republic is doing so well. It is neither just to Cuba nor to ourselves that we should leave upon her people the impression that we are hoping for the failure of their government or counting upon it.

We can watch over Cuba without annexing or threatening to annex the island.

Eliminating Coal Smoke

VARIOUS METHODS have been proposed from time to time for reducing the smoke nuisance in large cities. If some method of perfect combustion could prevent the expensive waste of material engendered by smoke it would greatly enhance the heat-yielding qualities of the coal. For years this subject has been investigated and experimented on, as it is so apparently to the interest of all that means of utilization be devised. A plan was put into operation some time ago that promised important reform. In practical usage, however, it proved to be defective, inasmuch as the spraying of steam over the burning coal in the firebox, which was the chief feature involved, permitted the lowering of temperature. An item published a short time since in Washington, D. C., shows that considerable progress has now been made along this line, however, as proved by the fact that the Pennsylvania railroad has adopted a plan that promises by actual test to effect the saving of 30 per cent in coal consumption, as well as to stop complaints hereafter of smoke nuisance in the cities along its lines. The plan is that of introducing heated air into the firebox, thereby supplying sufficient oxygen to produce almost perfect combustion.

The importance of this step can be realized in the light of the report recently issued by Chief Engineer Wilson of the geodetic survey, in which he claims that in the United States alone there is more than \$600,000,000 worth of damage inflicted each year in the way of destroyed merchandise, defaced buildings and other injury by the smoke nuisance. In Chicago alone it is estimated that there is at least \$50,000,000 of damage every year, and other cities suffer proportionately.

Municipal authorities in nearly every section of the country have passed laws regulating and restraining, as was supposed, the

smoke nuisance; but because of the inability to find a device that would produce perfect combustion, and thereby abate the nuisance, but little progress has been made up to the present time in the enforcement. Even Pittsburgh has not been without a determined effort to clear the atmosphere of surplus smoke, and no city has had more reason to give attention to this subject than has the so-called "Smoky City." While to some extent the authorities have succeeded in reducing the surplus, there has been but little appreciable reduction yet.

There is little doubt that a considerable fortune awaits the individual who succeeds in devising some process by which smoke may be consumed, and if the Pennsylvania railroad has found something that will prove effective, we may look to see the adoption of this plan to a very general extent. The household comfort denied to those who are living adjacent to railroads is alone sufficient reason why every effort should be made to correct the smoke difficulty, but the actual monetary loss experienced throughout the country makes it imperative that means be found for abating the nuisance for all time. The commendable effort made by government officials and representatives of railroads and other corporations has not been without good results, and intelligent attempts to find a solution for this problem will surely be crowned with success.

The Water Power Controversy

THE CHARGE made by a Spokane newspaper against Secretary Ballinger, that he undertook to reverse the policy of President Roosevelt with regard to the withdrawal of water power sites, and that he evaded the instructions of President Taft long enough to permit a corporation to secure immensely valuable water power sites on the lands restored to sale, brings prominently forward the question, Is there a great water power trust? Charles T. Martin, editor of the Electrical World, declares that there is not, and, moreover, presents some figures that tend to prove that some very wild statements have recently been made by those who are enlisted in the cause of conservation.

Admitting as correct Commissioner Smith's report to President Roosevelt—that of the 5,300,000 horsepower in water plants in the United States, nearly 20 per cent in plants already developed, or advantageous for development, was owned by thirteen large companies, which held 10 or 15 per cent more by various indirect means, or that the thirteen companies held 1,800,000 horsepower—even this does not, according to Mr. Martin, constitute a monopoly. He quotes in support of his position a statement made by Dr. M. J. McGee, secretary of the inland waterways commission, at the joint conservation conference in Washington, that the theoretical hydraulic horsepower of this country amounted to 250,000,000, while the amount in use was only 525,000 horsepower, and the amount available was 37,000,000 horsepower, or at a reasonable cost, from 75,000,000 to 150,000,000.

McGraw's Electrical Directory shows that there are 900 independent water companies in the United States, the largest of them all being the Niagara corporation. Mr. Martin claims that President Roosevelt contradicted the figures submitted by Commissioner Smith in vetoing the bill for the construction of a dam across the Missouri, and calls attention to the statement of the General Electric Company denying the charge that, with the Westinghouse Company, it controls 33 per cent of all the water power plants. At the time this charge was made, the General Electric Company, according to its statement, controlled only one water plant company, that at Schenectady, N. Y. To this Mr. Martin adds:

I wish Mr. Pinchot would show the facts upon which he bases his declaration of the existence of a trust. There are several large concerns controlling groups of powers which they have wisely united into networks with admirable results in insuring a cheap and reliable power supply. It is also true that the electrical manufacturing companies have been for more than a decade active in selling power transmission apparatus and have helped promising enterprises in every proper way. Such assistance has been very potent in promoting the development of water powers, to the great benefit of the territories served.

There is no discoverable unity of action, he claims, in the increase of speculative investment in water power. The big electrical companies are doing less of it than ever. And he concludes:

I doubt the existence of anything that can be called a power trust, while realizing fully the possibilities of a future situation and the real need of vigorous action to preserve for future generations their heritage in the hydraulic resources of the country.

It is to the possibilities of the future that the friends of conservation and the enemies of trusts and monopolies are looking, of course. There is more hydraulic power in sight at present than can be brought into use for a great number of years. Its value, however, is becoming known, and not only to the great electrical corporations but to individual investors and speculators. Hence the scramble for water power privileges, and to this is largely due, no doubt, the idea that a stupendous trust exists for the purpose of monopolizing the water power of the United States.

It is high time that the people were alive to the importance of this matter; and it is only fair that they should look to their national administrative officers to see to it that the tremendous privileges placed in their charge with respect to public lands and watercourses are turned to the public benefit and are strictly accounted for.

AS AN illustration of the apparent contradictions that enter into our daily experience—egg plant in this country was never more plentiful, while eggs have been seldom more scarce.

It is only fair to say that the people who sat on the fence at Beverly and watched the golf game got off the fence as soon as they discovered that their presence there was not desired.

IT MAY be paradoxical, but it is nevertheless true, that if the Democratic party once more becomes its *real self* there will be hard times for some who now call themselves Democrats.

THERE is no reason why Mr. Bremer should feel bad about it. The one-cent pieces with his initials will be preserved all the more carefully because their number is limited.

THERE is much to be said in favor of the distribution of newspapers by airships. Some of them might benefit by a better circulation.

THE Shackleton Antarctic expedition cost \$250,000, according to Lieutenant Shackleton himself. But nobody is complaining.

THE shoe and leather men, it may have been noticed, are not trying to hide the way they feel about hides.

Mexico's New Trans-continental

SEVEN hundred miles north of the already famous Tehuantepec Inter-oceanic railroad, Mexico has now completed another trans-continental line connecting Manzanillo, on the Pacific, with Tampico, on the gulf. The fact is that traffic on the former is so rapidly increasing that congestion has already set in, but instead of double-tracking the isthmian road the Mexican government decided to divert the traffic to the northern line. As on the termini of the Tehuantepec railroad, vast improvements have been undertaken at Manzanillo—the port of Tampico having already been provided with a first-class deep-water harbor at a cost of many millions—and when these are completed that ancient Spanish port will be one of the safest and best equipped in the whole Pacific.

Manzanillo has far more than local fame for picturesqueness. It also has significant historical associations. Its natural harbor attracted the early attention of the Spaniards. It was there and at the neighboring Navidad that Villalobos fitted out the fleet which in February, 1543, he took across the Pacific and which brought the Philippine islands under the jurisdiction of the viceroys of Mexico. Throughout the colonial period Manzanillo was prominent in trans-Pacific commerce, and now, after the lapse of many generations, the port is once more preparing for heavy oriental traffic, competing with, or rather relieving, Salina Cruz, the isthmian terminal.

Mexico's indefatigable and successful efforts to attract traffic to her inter-oceanic lines are equivalent to pioneer work that must ultimately benefit the Panama canal. This success adds luster to the centennial of Mexican independence. It gives the country that prominent position in the traffic between east and west to which it seems by nature destined. Spain saw it and strove for it. Mexico attained it.

Postal Savings Banks Prospects

NO ONE will think any the less of Congressman Weeks for speaking frankly with reference to his position on the postal savings bank question. It had been reported that Speaker Cannon aimed a blow at the postal savings bank proposal when he appointed Representative Weeks chairman of the post-office committee. It was plainly asserted, indeed, that it was mainly for the purpose of defeating postal savings banks that Mr. Weeks was named. The latter pronounces all this a misrepresentation. He declares that he has never had a conversation with the speaker, or any one else, in relation to his views in this particular. But he adds that he is not and will not be in favor of the establishment of a postal savings bank system or of considering a postal savings bank system "until the monetary commission makes its report."

This would seem to confirm the impression that Mr. Weeks is antagonistic to postal savings banks, for the reason that, unless its chairman, Senator Aldrich, is overruled, the monetary commission will report adversely to the establishment of the system.

There seems to be no doubt whatever on that score. Senator Aldrich is known to be uncompromisingly opposed to the government's going into the banking business, in any form, or to any extent. So that, in the end, there is some justification for the report about Representative Weeks. His attitude, however, should not, and if President Taft adheres to his present position, it will not, make any difference with regard to postal savings bank legislation.

These are days when it is somewhat fashionable to quote from the Republican platform of last year. That platform contains these words: "We favor the establishment of a postal savings bank system for the convenience of the people and the encouragement of thrift." Once more the President will be asked whether he willingly stood upon that platform, and once more he will undoubtedly admit that he did. And once more he probably will insist that his party in Congress shall keep its promises.

The Republican party as well as the Taft administration is on trial. The sincerity of the one and the honesty of the other are going to be tested in many ways during the next few months. The party has been held to its pledge on the tariff. President Taft says he will hold it to its pledge in regard to New Mexico and Arizona. Who can doubt that he will insist upon the observance of its word of honor in relation to postal savings banks?

PRESIDENT SHONTS of the New York Interborough Rapid Transit Company made the mistake recently of saying that his corporation will not build any subways, either as original undertakings or as extensions of its present lines, if the public service commission and the board of estimate accept the offer made by the Bradley-Gaffney-Steers Company to construct the Broadway-Lexington avenue route and various extensions.

This has been received as a threat, and severely censured as such, by press and public alike. The intimation that if the Interborough company is not treated and petted as a monopoly it will place obstacles in the way of adequate transit is especially resented. Perhaps Mr. Shonts did not consider the point of view of the public, and perhaps he was innocent of entertaining any such thought, but the threat carried with it to the popular mind the plain declaration that the Interborough company controlled the rapid transit situation in New York, or believed it did, and might take measures to prove it.

There is no question that Mr. Shonts and his corporation have been influenced by the belief that sufficient money could not be commanded by any rival company. The developments of the last few days must have dispelled this idea. Apparently there is, on the side of the rival applicant for privileges, not only ample capital, but every disposition to give the public a better bargain than the Interborough company has been willing to agree to.

It is always venturesome in cases of this kind to arouse an antagonistic public sentiment. Once aroused, it may be difficult to calm. The public is often willing to sacrifice its best interests for the sake of sentiment. It does not like to be treated disdainfully or ungratefully. While those forces that play a large part in the direction of public opinion in New York are now striving to get popular thought back into a practical channel, it is clear that the task is difficult and that the Interborough will have to be very tactful, if not humble, in order to obtain a further hearing.

It is greatly to the Duke of Abruzzi's credit that he wants to rise in the world.

The New York Subway Situation